

HAWAIIAN Gazette, Semi-Weekly

PUBLISHED BY

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY

(LIMITED),

EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY MORNING

Geo. H. Paris, Business Manager.

Wallace R. Farrington, - Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Per month.....\$ 50

Per year.....5 00

Per year, Foreign.....6 00

Payable In Advance.

Address all communications

Hawaiian Gazette Company

P. O. Box O, Honolulu, H. I.

Business Cards.

PROFESSIONAL.

CARTER & KINNEY,

Attorney at Law.

1356 No. 24 Merchant Street.

A. ROSA,

Attorney at Law.

No. 15 KAARUMANU STREET.

WILLIAM C. PARKE,

Attorney at Law

And Agent to take Acknowledgments.

OFFICE:—13 KAARUMANU STREET.

1358 Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE,

Attorney at Law

And Notary Public. Attends all the Courts of

the Kingdom.

J. ALFRED MAGOON,

Attorney and Counselor At Law.

OFFICE:—42 Merchant Street.

Honolulu, H. I.

ED L'OFFSCHLAGER & CO.

King and Bethel Streets,

Honolulu, H. I.

Importers and Commission Merchants.

1358

HYMAN BROS.,

Importers of General Merchandise,

FRANCE, ENGLAND, GERMANY AND THE

UNITED STATES.

1378-7 No. 58 Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

HYMAN BROTHERS.

Commission Merchants,

206 Front Street, San Francisco.

Particular attention paid to filling and shipping

Island orders.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

Importers & Commission Mro's.

1358 Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

H. HACKFELD & CO.,

General Commission Agents,

Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

G. W. MACFARLANE & CO.,

Importers and Commission Merchants,

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

AGENTS FOR—

Mirless, Watson & Co., Scotland Street Iron

Works, Glasgow.

John Fowler & Co., (Leeds) Limited Steam Flow

1355 and Locomotive Works, Leeds.

THEO. R. DAVIES & Co.,

Importers and Commission Merchants,

AND AGENTS FOR—

Lloyd's and the Liverpool Underwriters,

British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co.

1351 And Northern Assurance Company.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

56 Fort Street, Honolulu.

1356-y

H. W. SCHMIDT & SONS,

Importers and Commission Merchants,

Honolulu.

MR. W. F. ALLEN,

HAS AN OFFICE OVER MESSRS. BISHOP &

CO., corner of Merchant and Kaahumanu

streets, and he will be pleased to attend to any

business entrusted to him. 1358-6m

C. HUSTACE,

(Formerly with B. F. Bolles & Co.)

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

111 King Street, under Harmony Hall.

Family, Plantation, and Ship's Stores supplied at short notice. New Goods by every steamer. Orders from the other islands faithfully executed.

1355 TELEPHONE 110

H. E. MCINTYRE & BRO.

Grocery, Feed Store and Bakery.

Corner King and Fort Streets,

1356 Honolulu, H. I.

THE WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN

Investment Company

—Money loaned for long or short periods.

ON APPROVED SECURITY.

Apply to W. W. HALL, Manager.

1351 Office—Beaver Block Fort St.

WILDER & CO.,

Corner of Fort and Queen Streets, Honolulu,

number, Paints, Oil, Kaila, Salt & Building

355 Materials—Kaila, Salt & Building

1355 Materials—Kaila, Salt & Building

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. O. HALL & SON,

[LIMITED.]

Importers and Dealers in Hardware,

Plows, Paints, Oils and General Merchandise.

—OFFICERS—

Wm W Hall, President and Manager

E O White, Secretary and Treasurer

Thos F Allen, Auditor

Thos May and T W Hubron, Directors

1356 Corner Fort and King St.

R. LEWIS, F. J. LOWRY, C. M. COOLE,

S. E. WILSON & CO. D. E.

Successors to LEWIS & DICKSON,

—Importers and Dealers in Lumber,—

And all kinds of Building Materials.

1356 Fort Street, Honolulu.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO

Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Rollers,

Coolers, Iron, Brass and Lead Casting

Machinery of Every Description

—Made to Order—

Particular attention paid to Ship's Black

smithing. JOB WORK executed on the shortest

notice. 1356

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN GENERAL

MERCHANDISE.

1356 Queen Street, Honolulu

J. M. WHITNEY, M. D., D. D. S

—Dental Rooms on Fort Street,—

Office in Brewer's Block, corner Hotel and Fort

1356-y streets Entrance, Hotel Street.

C. E. WILLIAMS,

Importer, Manufacturer, Upholsterer,

—AND DEALER IN—

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Pianos and Musical Instruments.

1359 105 FORT STREET.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO.,

—IMPORTERS OF—

Gen'l Merchandise and Commission

1356 Merchants, Honolulu, H. I.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO.,

—Commission Merchants,—

No. 215 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Post Office Box 2603.

1356-y

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.

FRANK BROWN, Manager.

28 and 30 Merchant Street, - Honolulu, H. I.

[1893-19]

BISHOP & COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED IN 1858.

—BANKERS.—

—DRAW EXCHANGE ON—

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO

—AND THEIR AGENTS IN—

New York, Chicago, Boston, Paris

ANT

—FRANFORTO—THE MAIN.—

Messrs. M. N. Rothschild & Sons London

The Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney,

in London, and Sydney.

The Bank of New Zealand in Auckland,

Christchurch, Dunedin and Wellington.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation

in Hongkong and Shanghai, China;

Yokohama, Japan, and Nagasaki, Japan.

The Bank of British Columbia in Victoria, Vancouver,

Nanaimo, and Westminster, B. C.; and

Portland, Oregon.

And the Azores and Madeira Islands.

1356-y

DR. R. W. ANDERSON,

SUCCESSOR TO

DRS. ANDERSON & LUNDY

DENTISTS,

Hotel St., opp. Dr. J. S. McGrew

GAS ADMINISTERED

MEN Dr. LIEBIG & CO

Special Doctors for Chronic, Private

and Wasting Diseases.

Dr. Liebig's Investigator the greatest remedy

for Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood and

Private Disease, overcomes Prematureness and

prepares all for marriage life's duties, pleasures

and responsibilities; \$1 trial bottle given or sent

free to any one describing symptoms; call or

address 400 Geary St., private entrance 405 M. 8m

st., San Francisco.

1357

Canadian Pacific Railway

THE FAMOUS TOURIST ROUTE OF THE WORLD.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CAN

ADIAN-AUSTRALIAN STEAM-

SHIP LINE, TICKETS ARE

ISSUED

TO ALL POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES

AND CANADA, VIA VICTORIA AND VAN-

COUVER.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS,

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and

Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to all points in Japan, China, India

and around the world.

For Tickets and General Information

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.,

Agents Canadian Pacific Railway and

Canadian-Australian S. S. Line

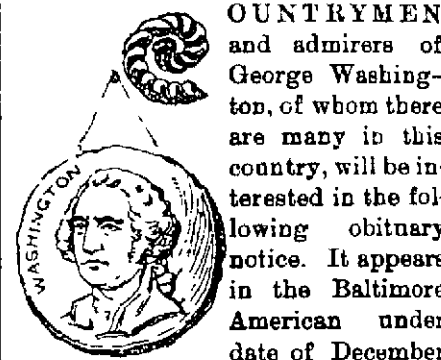
1426-1y

AN OBITUARY OF LONG AGO.

A Tribute To the Father Of His Country.

DEATH OF GEORGE WASHINGTON.

A Clipping From the Baltimore American, Published Ninety-six Years Ago. It is Faded With Age But Otherwise in Good Condition—Ancient Literature



COUNTRYMEN and admirers of George Washington, of whom there are many in this country, will be interested in the following obituary notice. It appears in the Baltimore American under date of December

17, 1799, ninety-six years ago. It was

clipped from the paper by Walter H.

Bromley's grandfather. The clipping

is yellow with age, but otherwise it

is well preserved.

TUESDAY, Dec 17, 1799.

"HUNG BE THE HEAVENS IN BLACK."

Of all the disfigurable engagements

which have devolved on the Editor of

the AMERICAN, none have ever oc-

curred equal to the announcement of

the DEATH of the most virtuous

statesman, the most able General, and

the most inflexible patriot, that ever

dignified human nature;

GEO: WASHINGTON,

the hero, patriot, sage, is no more.

This amiable character, this virtu-

ous statesman, this inflexible patriot,

yielded up his pure and uncontam-

inated soul, at about eleven o'clock,

on Saturday night last; about 24 hours

preceding which, he was seized with a

violent inflammation in the throat,

and expired "without a sigh, without a

groan," on the following evening.

Oh, reader! a more melancholy,

a more distressing event never oc-

curred to this country;—bereft, in the

trying moment, of one of the greatest

advocates of thy political independ-

ence; deprived at one stroke of the in-

flexible tyrant, DEATH, of the admira-

tion of the world, thy grief must be

inconceivable.

By this dispensation of Divine Pro-

vidence, is the United States deprived

of the brightest star that ever illumi-

nated its political horizon;—by this

demand of the unerring will of Heav-

en, is the world deprived of a man

who was the ornament of humanity,

and whose illustrious deeds reflected

honor on the author of his creation.

"Oh WASHINGTON! thou hero, patriot,

sage,

Friend of all climates, pride of every age,

Were this the laurels which the world

could raise,

The mighty harvest were penurious

praise."

On this melancholy and distressing

event, the workmen on the AMERI-

CAN claim this day to join in sympa-

thy with their fellow-citizens, in con-

sequence of which the next number of

this paper will not be published until

Thursday.

Klemme Will Depart.

Carl Klemme was released from

prison yesterday, on the same un-

derstanding that others have been.

He will probably leave for San

Francisco tomorrow.

Klemme was formerly captain of

the mounted patrol, and for a time

he made himself very objectionable

to his superiors. He was at the

head of a local political organiza-

tion that attempted to dictate a

policy for the Government to carry

out. They failed in the attempt.

Klemme was finally dismissed

from the police and, it is alleged,

joined hands with the rebels. He

was arrested on a charge of con-

spiracy.

SEWARD'S CAREER.

Masons Asked to do Something to

Save Him.

RIVERHEAD (N. Y.) Feb. 11.—

Colonel William T. Seward, condemn-

ed to death in Hawaii, formerly

lived at Orient, Long Island. He

was very prominent in Eastern Long

Island.

It first became known today that

the unfortunate Colonel Seward of

Hawaii is the same William T.

Seward who for many years had

charge of the extensive Long Beach

fish works. Colonel Seward came to

Orient many years ago from Hart-

ford, Conn., to be employed at the

fish works as a chemist. The fish

works were sold ten years ago, and

Seward went to Port Royal, S. C.,

SAID THEY WERE INTIMIDATED.

Witnesses Tell How They Were
Forced to Carry Guns

WERE TOLD THEY WOULD BE SHOT.

George Markham Makes a Speech to the
Court in Which He Claimed That He
Was Innocent of Any Crime Against
the Government. The Trial of Kahe.

The Military Commission occupied most of the day Wednesday with the twenty-one natives on trial for the past two days. Witnesses for the defense in Markham's case were brought up during the forenoon, also witnesses called by several other prisoners. In the afternoon Kahe was put on trial for misprision of treason.

Kema Kekipi was the first witness called:—January 6th I saw Markham in the house somewhere between 7 and 8 o'clock; later he was in the back room of the house with a number of white people; he was in the room off and on, from 1 o'clock to 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning; had a gun with him all the time; George Markham did not disappear after 12 o'clock; after 5 o'clock I did not see him; I certainly saw him have a gun.

Cross-examination:—I first saw Markham between 2 or 3 o'clock in the afternoon; he was there when I came; he was talking among the natives; I did not overhear any of the conversation; about daylight Monday morning I was up on Diamond Head. To Judge Whiting:—All the time Markham was there at the house he had a gun with him; he with others were guarding white prisoners.

Kellona Poepee was put on the stand as a witness for George Markham:—I know George Markham; saw him at Kaalawai on Sunday; I was one of those guarding him; I got there first but did not see when Markham first came; I was put on guard duty about dark and remained all night; I saw Markham have a gun once, but don't know whether he carried it all the time; a gun went off accidentally and I saw George showing the men how to work it; I was on guard over the prisoners during the night, outside on the veranda; I did not see Markham walking about with a gun.

Cross-examination:—I saw Markham go outside; that was the time when the gun went off accidentally; all the prisoners were allowed to go outdoors; after he was taken into the back room I did not see him again till the morning.

Mr. Kahe announced the Markham case closed.

Kellona Poepee asked to make a short statement in his own behalf:—I told my attorney all the facts relating to going out there, and plead guilty, and hope the Court will be as lenient with me as possible.

William Pua, on being questioned by Col. Whiting, said he had a wife and child.

Neioho (w) was called to testify in behalf of Pihana, Haha and others. Remember Kauai and Apalahama coming to the house and telling Nahinalau if he did not go with them they would shoot him. Had a paper to sign. Nahinalau wanted to know why he was to sign; Apalahama said he had work for him to do. Haha was there. Enoka was there, Pihana and also Plo. Haha was not told to go but was frightened by what Apalahama said. Plo started to run away but was chased up and brought back.

Cross-examination:—After this talk with Apalahama and Kauai, these men said: "We are going to Maunaloa to get fish money." Apalahama objected. They went off and soon my husband came back and gave me money; then went away with Apalahama.

Haha was called:—Know Apalahama; he came to my place on Sunday forenoon. They urged me to go to Kaalawai. Told us to sign our names to a paper. He said: "If you don't sign you don't love your country." They were armed with pistols. I said I couldn't go to Kahala because I was sick. That made no difference. We went.

Cross-examination:—Kauai and Abraham first talked with us about noon. They left us with Kauai while Abraham went to get the others. Got to Kahala late in the afternoon.

J. K. Kamali asked to make a statement:—On Saturday morning my cousin and I came to town looking for work. We went back about 10 o'clock. Between 6 and 7 in the evening Pua said he was going to a feast at Kahala. I went along with him to take care of him. While we were resting at Kaalawai a boy came up and said the feast was at Kahala. We went along till we came to a gate where we were challenged. Went in and found a good many people there; soon men began to come in from the beach carrying guns. I saw it was useless to refuse, so I took the guns and carried them where I was told. The next evening they began to send men away to the other places, but kept me at the house as I could not handle a gun. I was made cook. Soon men said: "Here comes the tugboat; you had better run." I ran; went to the mountains and worked my way round to the town.

Questioned by Judge Advocate:—I gave the men food to take to the top of Diamond Head. Did not stay with Wilcox.

John James Mathews put Joe Kahopuako on the stand as a witness:—Saw you at Kaalawai on Sunday; you told me you had been brought in by the guards; don't know whether you were ordered to carry arms; you had none when you came in.

Kamouale called:—Saw you at Kaalawai that Sunday, saw guards take you; we were told to obey orders or we would be shot.

In the cross-examination, the Judge Advocate brought out many points which the witness had evidently forgotten concerning his talks with Mathews and their following of Wil-

cox. Mathews went on the stand to make a statement in his own behalf:—Sunday morning I went to church, and, after that, I decided to go out for a walk; went toward Waikiki, got out there and was made to carry gun and put on guard; went on to Diamond Head Monday; didn't know how to use the gun. Finally, after wandering about in the mountains, I gave myself up.

Enoki called as a witness for Nahinalau:—Know accused, also Apalahama and Kauai; they came to our house with a paper for us to sign. If we didn't sign we would be shot, they said; we were to go to Kahala; we did not consent at first; Nahinalau was there while we were talking. Apalahama was holding a pistol, that was the reason we went.

Cross-examination:—This conversation took place about 11 or 12 o'clock; nearly sunset when we set out for Kahala; we went along one at a time. Bila Alapai called as a witness for Henry Enoka:—Know accused; saw him at Maunaloa, was with me on Sunday; saw strangers come there that day. Apalahama said all the Aloha Aina men were to go to Kaalawai; he said any man who did not obey those orders was a traitor to the monarchy.

Questioned by Mr. Kahe:—Apalahama did not have a revolver in his hand when he talked of our being traitors; we did not sign the paper; did not hear Nahinalau say anything about having to go for fish money.

The Commission took the usual noon recess to 1:30 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Court opened at 1:30 o'clock with Ulukou on the stand, called as a witness by Enoka.

Ulukou to Enoka:—Saw you at Kahala; saw Charles Warren there; Warren gave you the gun which you held; Warren told you and all of us that anyone who left the place would be a dead man; when we left Kahala, Nowlein said that no one would be allowed to leave; Warren had some squads drawn up before we left; orders were given to sentries to stop anyone from getting away; it was on account of these orders that we were prevented from getting away.

Cross-examination:—Several persons tried to get away but did not succeed; saw Enoka on Monday during the fight; can't say if he tried to get away.

Wm. Kekoa to Enoka:—Do not remember seeing you there; Charles Warren was there; he gave you the gun; Warren told us all to go; Warren told anyone who tried to run away would be shot; Warren formed us in line; it was on account of the orders given by Warren that we were prevented from getting away.

Nuhou to Enoka:—Saw you at Maunaloa; remember when Apalahama and Kauai came over after you; they said you would be shot if you did not go along; Apalahama had a book in his hand as well as a revolver; he had a dispute with Nahinalau because the latter refused to sign; Kauai was there too; he wanted you and others to go right along with them at that time; we went after our money for fish and then came back; Apalahama told us to come with him then; said that if we did not go, a mark would be put against our names and we would be shot on the next Monday.

Enoka:—Sunday morning a number of us went over to Maunaloa to get our money for fish; saw Apalahama who told us to halt; he had a letter which he called an "Aloha Aina" paper; he told us that we must sign and drew a revolver on us, saying that the one who refused to do so was a traitor and would be shot; Apalahama told us that if we said anything very much to him our lives would be in danger; said if we were not all his relatives he would shoot us right there; my wife objected to my going, but I said I had to go or I would be shot; we then started off in ones and twos; Apalahama gave us the pass-word which was "Aloha Aina"; reached Kaalawai in the afternoon; there were many persons about when Apalahama called on us; in the fight on Monday and did some shooting.

Kahe proposed that the evidence given by Nuhou and Inoale, in the cases of Haha and Nahinalau, be accepted in the cases of Pihana and Kiholo. Granted.

John Plo:—Live out near Maunaloa; was at Nahinalau's house; remained there until 12 or 1 o'clock on Sunday. Apalahama came and told us to sign a letter; we were threatened and signed our names; arrived at Kahala and were given guns by Warren; was told to go to Bertelmann's.

Sam Nowlein was called as a witness for the prosecution in the case of Markham. He was brought in to rebut the evidence given by both Markham and Wilcox in regard to the Thursday evening of the Kakaako affair.

Nowlein:—Saw Markham at the corner of Palace Square on horseback on the night of the Kakaako affair; saw Wilcox on King street outside of Bingham's school; met Markham who told him Kakaako meeting had been dissolved and wanted him to go to Waikiki to see Bertelmann; left him; went up Richards street to the hotel.

Cross-examination:—Was in carriage and saw Markham standing near corner; on going out to my house did not see Wilcox, but did on returning to town.

With Nowlein, the list of witness was ended, and Markham spoke to the court as follows:

"I would like to address the court and to make my speech as short as possible. I am charged with treason, one of the most serious crimes in the statutes of Hawaii.

"In all of this recent rebellion, gentlemen, I have not asked a single man to take part, and yet I am charged with treason.

"I am charged with treason—I, who have been faithful to this Government from the very beginning, and who have stuck to it through thick and thin.

"When I got into the place I did at Kaalawai I thought it my duty to see all in my power and to report the same to the Government. What would it have availed had I sat still on a bench with both eyes and ears shut? No, clearly you will agree with me that my work was to see as much as possible. I did that very thing."

"Macdonald testified that I went out about 12 o'clock with a gun and a cartridge belt. Witnesses appeared this morning, one of whom said I was in the back room during the time Macdonald said I went out with a gun. I leave that to the Court."

Markham then told of how he had taken his sister to town and how he had reported to the marshal.

"The marshal did not take my report. The fight might have been ended long before it was if I had been allowed to tell what I knew."

"I have no fault to find with the authorities at the head of this Government, although I have been persecuted, thrown into jail and tried for treason. I am still, as I always have been, a strong supporter of the Government.

In closing I would say, "Long live President Dole and the Government of Hawaii!"

Kahe then addressed the Court as follows: "The evidence in the case of Markham, given by the witnesses on the prosecution, has not been sufficient to sustain the charge."

"I claim that this is not a case of treason. He may have known something of the uprising but not a single witness that has been brought before the Court can say that Markham urged him to go into the fight."

"Now, in the case of Nuhou, I want to ask him if he got to Kaalawai? Who took him there? Apalahama and Nuhou were out there and threatened him. There was nothing for him to do. He had to go. I have nothing more to say, and submit the case to the court."

Judge Advocate Robertson, in his review of Markham's case, spoke as follows: "In regard to George Markham I submit that he was guilty under the second specification. He was allowed to mingle freely with the rebels at Kaalawai. Bartow said he was not a prisoner when he arrived at Kaalawai. He has failed to contradict Macdonald's statement, as to being taken with a gun on Sunday near midnight. The conduct of Markham in the week previous to the trouble marks him as a traitor."

After a recess of half an hour the case of Julius Kahe, charged with misprision of treason, was brought before the court.

When the charge and specifications had been read, Mr. Neumann, Kahe's counsel, objected to the jurisdiction of the court. Adjournment of proceedings in Kahe's case was taken until 9:30 a. m. today. The court was cleared and other business attended to by the Commission.

Booked to Leave.

The following persons are booked to leave for San Francisco on the Australia, leaving here on Saturday:—Miss M. F. Whittier, Miss F. A. Swazey, H. N. Ficke, J. D. Laine, Mrs. O. Chambers, Mrs. R. C. Spalding, J. C. Fitzsimmons, E. J. Williams, T. F. Drouge, Mrs. M. Brown, James Brown, John Radin, T. W. Arns, J. Irwin Jr., Paymaster Hendee, W. Foster and wife, Miss A. Widdesfield, S. Clementson and wife, W. W. Dixon, J. F. Millar, E. E. Brown and wife.

The Good Sleep of a Bad Man.

In a certain prison that we all have heard of lay a convict upon his narrow iron cot. He was to be hanged the next morning. Yet he lay there, covered by a rough blanket, sleeping as quietly and soundly as a tired schoolboy. Occasionally the guard in the passage outside peered between the bars of the cell, only to find his charge breathing deeply and regularly. This man had violated the law prohibiting murder; yet he had not violated the physical laws governing his own body, and Nature rewarded him as if he had been the noblest of his race.

That no man could sleep so peacefully, a rich man tossed and tumbled upon his luxurious bed. He was a good and useful member of society, yet he could not sleep.

And, worse still, this happened to him every night. Sleep—this blessing, which the Psalmist says, "God giveth his beloved," was practically a stranger to this man. What ailed him? The tortures of conscience? Want of money? The fear of enemies? Nothing of the sort. Then why didn't he sleep as well and peacefully as the convict would like to know? Right, let us look into the matter.

"I get no sleep at night; I would lie for hours tossing about. In the morning I was worse tired than when I went to bed."

This was Mrs. Eliza Mathews, of 1, North Road, Burnt Oak, Edgware, near London, under date of September 22nd, 1892. Just two years before this time she lost her health. A faint taste in the mouth, loss of appetite, and great distress after eating were among the first things she complained of. She craved food at times, and fancied she could eat heartily, yet when the very dishes she had asked for were set before her, she turned from them as though they were filthy from the gutter. Her skin grew pale and her eyes sickly. She had a constant pain at her chest, sides, and between her shoulders. Her bowels were constipated, and the least exertion set her heart thumping as if it must jump up into her mouth. At such times it was as much as ever that she could get her breath. She got so thin and weak she was no good for work. She couldn't walk out doors without stopping to rest every few rods almost.

The doctor did what he could for her, all and doctor did do. At first he said he thought her illness was owing to the smell of the farm-yard. This looked possible. Even the smell of violets has made strong men turn pale and faint dead away. Yet the doctor was wrong. If that had been the case, he could have told her when the family left the farm at Bentley Priory and went to live at Burnt Oak. But she was not improved by the change of air; she grew worse and worse.

"In May, 1887," says Mrs. Mathews, "I went over to Chelmsford to visit my aunt, Mrs. Troughton. She told me of the good Mother Siegel's Curative Syrup had done her when she had indigestion and dyspepsia. She bought me a bottle, and I began taking it. After a few doses I felt relief. I kept on taking it, and in two months I was strong and well as ever. My husband and friends were astonished, yet I assured them that Siegel's Syrup had done it. Yours truly (signed) Eliza Mathews."

The point is plain enough. The convict slept soundly because he was a healthy man, although he was a wicked one. Our rich friend rolled about all night because his nerves were unstrung by the state of his stomach. Our correspondent was troubled by indigestion and dyspepsia. The remedy named cured her because it has that power. The reason remains a secret with the roots and herbs from which it is made. Yet so long as it drives away disease and gives back our lost health and strength, who cares for its mystery? Reason is not arguments, are what we all want.

"Burnt Oak House, Edgware, September 22nd, 1892. I have known Mrs. Mathews for some seven years, and remember her look and lingering illness. She informed me that Mother Siegel's Curative Syrup cured her, after medical and other means failed. Mrs. Mathews is a lady of respectability, and her word can be implicitly relied upon. You can use this statement in any way you may think proper. Yours truly, a grateful T. H. House, Grocer and General Provision Dealer, Burnt Oak Stores, Edgware."

CENTRAL UNION'S NEW PASTOR.

He Will Arrive the Middle of Next
March

Church Members Discuss Temperance
But Come to No Decision

That members of Central Union Church are strongly in favor of stamping out the use of intoxicating liquors in this city was made manifest Wednesday by the earnest discussion which took place in the church parlors.

Copies of the reports of the committee on temperance work were passed to those present, and Mr. Bingham, after pointing out a couple of mistakes in the wording of certain sentences, suggested that the words "more than five per cent." be stricken out in the resolution of the second minority report, which reads as follows:

"We, the undersigned, greatly deploring the increasing evils which come to the Republic of Hawaii from the sale of intoxicating drinks 'over the bar,' and in the saloons of this land, respectfully but earnestly petition the Legislature of this Republic to enact a law whereby it shall be made unlawful for any person in this Republic to sell any drink containing more than five per cent. of alcohol to any person over a bar, or to be drank on the premises."

After several comments on the work to be carried out, P. C. Jones made a motion to amend the majority report.

Then followed a general discussion on the subject of temperance, some of the members favoring a total abolition of the liquor traffic and others holding that the highest point could only be reached by gradual ascent.

Mrs. Whitney arose and stated that the ladies on the committee were willing to withdraw the first minority report.

Mr. Jones, observing that the expression of views might be prolonged indefinitely, made a motion that the reports, as presented, be laid on the table for further consideration, the members who were present making it their duty in the meantime to work earnestly on the matter outside.

Rev. Dr. Hutchins did not think the matter should end so soon. The members of Central Union Church had been given two weeks notice that the temperance subject was to be introduced last night and those who were present should act immediately.

Although Mr. Jones' motion to have the reports tabled was seconded, nevertheless the discussion did not cease until several members had risen and pointed out the advisability of such action. Mr. Jones' motion was made on the ground that the members of the church were not ready for a discussion.

During the evening the following letter of Rev. Dr. Douglas Birnie, of Boston, Mass., to the members of Central Union Church was read by Mr. Jones:

ALLSTON, BOSTON, MASS.,
January 31, 1895.

To the CENTRAL UNION CHURCH of Honolulu.

BELOVED:—The call to be your pastor, extended to me by the Standing Committee in accordance with the vote of the Church, has been received. I have given the invitation careful, earnest consideration, and sought the guidance of the Heavenly Father. It is no light matter to leave a harmonious, growing church and loving friends to cross a continent and an ocean in response to a call from another branch of the church of Christ, one which I have never seen. Full and frank consultation with mutual friends revealed the importance of the work to be done in Honolulu and informed me as to the able and willing helpers to be found in the church and congregation. The cordial and hearty spirit manifested in the formal call extended by your committee but emphasized the testimony of those who know the church and her history. It required a generous faith for you to call me, a man whom you had never seen. It demands on my part a large measure of trust to accept your invitation, but I do it heartily, hopefully, relying upon the earnest co-operation of every one of you, and trusting to the grace and strength of God to guide and keep us. My effort and my prayer will be that I may be worthy of the confidence which you have reposed in me, and that in very truth I may be your minister in Jesus Christ.

I expect to leave San Francisco March 7th, and will begin my service with you on the Sunday following my arrival.

Yours in the fellowship of Christ,
DOUGLAS PUTNAM BIRNIE.

In a recent editorial the Salem, Oregon, Independent says: "Time and again have we seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy tried and never without the most satisfactory results. When ever we see a person afflicted with hoarseness, with a cough or cold, we invariably advise them to get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy; and when they do, they never regret it. It always does the work, and does it well." For sale by all dealers.

Several missionaries are on board of the Oceanic on their way to China.

"Disfigured For Life"

Is the despairing cry of thousands afflicted with unsightly skin diseases. Do you realize what this disfigurement means to sensitive souls? It means isolation, seclusion. It is a bar to social and business success. Do you wonder that despair seizes upon these sufferers when Doctors fail, Standard remedies fail, And nostrums prove worse than useless? Skin diseases are most obstinate to cure or even relieve. It is easy to claim to cure them, but quite another thing to do so. CUTICURA REMEDIES Have earned the right to be called Skin Specifics. Because for years they have met with most remarkable success. There are cases that they cannot cure, but they are few indeed. It is no long-drawn-out, expensive experiment. 25c. invested in a tablet of CUTICURA SOAP Will prove most convincing. In short, CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS And its cures are simply marvellous. Now is the time To take CUTICURA. CURES made in season Are permanent.



Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c. SOAP, 25c. RESOLVENT, \$1. BENSON SMITH & CO., Honolulu, H. I.
Get ALL ABOUT THE BLOOD, SKIN, SCALP, AND HAIR, post-free.

J. HOPP & CO.,

FURNITURE JUST RECEIVED!

A COMPLETE STOCK OF
BEDROOM SUIT
AT LOW PRICES:
Wicker Ware,
Rugs and Portiers of all sizes,
Shaving Stands,
Card Tables,
AND ROCKERS

In Oak or Cherry, and other goods too numerous to mention.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. Furniture packed for the other islands. Special care given to Piano moving.

74 KING STREET.

SOMETHING NEW!

Mexican Cigars!

VERY FINE.

Said to be Superior to Havanas!

TRY THEM.

HOLLISTER & CO.

Importers of Tobaccos, Cigars, Smokers' Articles, Wax Vestas, Etc., Etc.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer

COMPANY.

G. N. WILCOX, President. T. MAY, Auditor.
J. F. HACKFELD, Vice-President. E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.

P. O. BOX 484. MUTUAL TEL. 467.

OUR NEW WORKS AT KALIHI being completed, we are now ready to furnish all kinds of

ARTIFICIAL FERTILIZERS!

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Pacific Guano, Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia,

Nitrate of Soda, Calcined Fertilizer Salts

ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our Agricultural Chemist. All goods are guaranteed in every respect. For further particulars apply to

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER COMPANY

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1895

GEMS OF IGNORANCE.

There is nothing surprising in the vote of Hon. Richard F. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, against the resolution of sympathy for the Republic of Hawaii, recently defeated in the United States Senate. Mr. Pettigrew, in a speech before the Senate last July, shows that he knows as little about Hawaii as it is possible for any human being walking on this spheroid to know. At that time he was opposing the continuance of the treaty between this country and the United States. His speech, as a prominent gentleman of this country has well termed it, is "a curiosity, full of gems"—of ignorance. After calling the natives of the soil an impoverished and degraded people, he goes on to say: "All that a man in the Hawaiian Islands is obliged to do to gain a living is to plant a banana tree and steal a fishing line. A Republic implies intelligence, education, mutual forbearance, tireless energy, enterprise, tremendous industry, the flowering of domestic virtues. A monarchy is the best possible form of government for a people who are not fit for anything better. The natives of the Hawaiian Islands today dress in calico gowns, and, as when Captain Cook's shadow first cursed that summer land, they sleep in grass huts and lazily live on fish and poi." When this Government takes up the matter of a bureau of information, Mr. Pettigrew certainly ought not to be forgotten. He could, without doubt, expound more new things about the country in five minutes than the oldest resident in a week. Just listen to this:

In the Hawaiian Islands are found the most contradictory conditions. In a small belt along the coast and in the few low-lying valleys the conditions of life are easy, for the heated air makes clothing unnecessary, and the fertile soil enables all tropical fruits and vegetables to grow almost without the planting; but in all the rest of the islands exists the temperature of our Northern winter. Having an area about as large as Massachusetts, and a population about a quarter as large as that of the city of Washington, these islands are mostly composed of volcanic scoria, about as unadapted to vegetation as so much cast iron. It is the crater of the vast volcano in the world, desolated with ice and fire, generally either too hot or too cold for human endurance. Nothing which the face of the planet presents to man is more bleak, barren, inhospitable, menacing and terrible than the tremendous area which constitutes the peak of this mountain of flame. So, while the maintenance of life in the valleys and along the hot coast seems easy, Hawaii presents no more temptation to the enterprising emigrant than Ecuador or the equatorial regions of South America, where the mango matures with ease and man with difficulty.

If the few invalids of the country had only known this before, what an amount of money would have been saved by getting a taste of that invigorating climate which is sought in different sections of the States. Could Mr. Pettigrew come here and lecture a few weeks, doubtless every man, woman and child would soon begin to wear overcoats, and the Government send out an exploring expedition to find that desolated peak of ice and fire. He forgets to mention the natural advantages we have of a warming oven, about which the half-frozen residents of the "other islands" may gather and toast their toes before retiring for the night.

This gem of ignorance has for its closing sentences the following: "I believe the people of this country will resist with all their power this scheme of territorial aggrandizement which aims to amalgamate with our hardy, thrifty, active, overcoming race this mass of indolent, filthy, leprose, merciless savages of the southern seas." Senator Pettigrew's term expires the fifth of March, and possibly a year of travel or treatment for dyspepsia might have a beneficial effect.

When one reads the wise exposition of affairs in this country given by some of the minor editorial heads as a result of the return of Hawaii's prominence, is not reminded of the story of the glowing

reporter who wrote of a well-known belle, "Her dainty feet were encased in shoes that might have been taken for fairy boots." He took up his paper the next morning and read, "Her dirty feet were encased in shoes that might have been taken for fairy-boots." The editors mean well, possibly, but their lack of knowledge, or political bias prevents them from reading their title clearly.

TRUE AMERICAN SENTIMENT.

Shortly after the re-election of Senators Frye, Chandler, Hoar and Higgins to the United States Senate the New York Sun cited these men as true Americans. A Southern editor immediately ventured the query whether the Sun could find any true Americans except among the Northern Senators, to which the following clear exposition of what American sentiments are, was given:

Certainly we can find in the United States Senate one American Senator from the South. We hope there are two dozen of them there, but that remains to be seen. At the present writing we are sure of one. His name is John T. Morgan, and he hails from Alabama. We class him positively as an American because he has declared himself in sentiments which ring with the right spirit. The words here quoted have been uttered by Senator Morgan within a twelve-month.

"The Democratic party has a history, and I believe a grand one. I cannot understand how a Democrat can feel anything but pride in the acquisition of Florida, Louisiana, Texas and that immense territory that gives us the margin of the Pacific Ocean which we must take care of and develop, and with which we may expect not only to double but to quadruple the commerce that we now carry on the Atlantic.

"Great Britain has planted herself in Australia and New Zealand, and is now approaching the Sandwich Islands, that Gibraltar of the Pacific Ocean. Let me ask you, when they get there and complete the chain, including Vancouver, Victoria, Hawaii to Hong Kong, New Zealand and Australia, will we not see repeated in the Pacific that miserable, despicable folly which was perpetrated on the Atlantic when we had gained the fight and there was nothing to do but to put the Atlantic islands into the bill of sale, the treaty?"

"We have need of that spirit of manhood, energy, and endurance which was so superbly developed when we were fighting each other with a million of men in the field. Now we shall see the outcome of it in the development of the power and spirit of a great people for great occasions. So, I say, let us move to the front!"

And again: "It would be a political crime not to gather in such desirable territory as the Hawaiian group. Some people, very few though, talk about the danger of changing the policy of the United States by bringing about annexation. There are times when changes are necessary, and when this country must begin to look out for more markets for its goods. Some day, with many millions of people in the Pacific Coast States, the commerce across the Pacific to Australia, Japan, China and other countries will be enormous; and if the United States wishes to have no formidable competitor in the Pacific, we must have the Hawaiian group."

Such sentiments are American, whether they be uttered by Frye or Morgan of Alabama. It is true that as to details of policy Senator Morgan has seemed to be wabbling at some times, under political pressure from quarters less positively American than himself; but of the breadth, depth and steadfastness of his patriotism we entertain not the slightest doubt. In mentioning the name of the chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, in reply to the question of our friend in Tennessee, we do not wish to be understood as saying that John T. Morgan is the only American in the Senate from the South.

OVER 300 lives lost through criminal neglect is the terrible verdict which later reports give in connection with the loss of the steamer Elbe. Although no definite charge has been made, the fact has not been disputed that officers of the steamer Crathie knew the course of the Elbe, saw the signals of the steamer that clearly had the right of way, and, after making the breach in the hull, drew away slightly damaged, the captain giving the lame excuse that he "thought the Elbe had proceeded." Indignation throughout Europe is outspoken. Emperor William, of Germany, sent a telegram to the German Consul at London expressing amazement and displeasure that only one woman was rescued from the sinking steamer. The correspondents of Germany and London state that while it is not possible to place the responsibility of the disaster definitely with one of the captains of more stringent international regulations in the navigation of the English Channel and the North Sea. "Seamanship" is the type are a constant menace to the shipping in these waters. A courageous woman's courage was the most ordinary precaution.

DOES PROHIBITION PROHIBIT?

The Boston Herald sent a representative through the State of Maine recently to study the question, and he has returned with a verdict to the contrary. He finds that he can get a drink in any city or town of the State, if he happens to know the ropes, and in one city liquor is sold openly. It is a semi-prohibition which, though it has many beneficial effects viewed theoretically, practically falls far short of the mark which temperance enthusiasts seek to represent. This is not caused by a lack of laws. Maine and every other prohibition State of America have enough temperance legislation to wipe every drop of liquor from each and every hamlet, and place every rumrunner behind prison bars for a term of years, that tends to inspire respect for law and order.

Naturally the inference is made that the officials are derelict in their duty, but this is not, as a rule, found to be true. The cause of the continuance of liquor-selling in more than one prohibition State lies in the people who made the law. There are too many prominent men who favor temperance, talk prohibition and vote for most stringent temperance laws, at the same time keeping wine on their own sideboards. Prohibitionists in the States have almost without exception begun at the wrong end of the line. They have forced strict laws upon the country before the people have been educated to the point of accepting them. The State of Maine exhibits the queer anomaly of men who will vote with all the honesty of purpose imaginable to enforce prohibitory laws, and at the same time buy beer or wines for their own tables from the corner grocery store.

For prohibition to prohibit, the spirit of temperance must be cultivated to a degree which approaches, to say the least, the spirit of the laws to be passed. Successful prohibition will be brought about gradually, gaining here a little and there a little, but steadily gaining, though it may at times seem extremely slow. No reform is completed in a day. Be sure the representative families are willing to take the wines from their table and closet before trying to force other classes to turn from their cups. The Gottenburg system, properly introduced, comes nearer touching the prohibitory spirit of today than any other combination of laws that has thus far been put into execution. The liquor traffic is an established business throughout the world, and, as long as there is a taste for it, liquor will be sold.

SITUATION IN ARMENIA.

The Armenian atrocities which the Turkish Government kept so studiously from the outside world prove to have been more horrible than the first reports indicated. Instead of a few thousand victims, the number comes nearer twenty thousand, whose bodies were gathered in vast heaps and consumed at funeral pyres. Such steps as have been taken for an investigation by a commission representing the leading powers of Europe are carried on largely under the eye and direction of the Turkish Government, which will continue to look after its own interests. The United States, though debarred from having a representative upon the investigating commission, has taken action to place an American Consul at Erzerum and another at Harpoot, large towns nearer the center of the troubles than Sivas. The general scheme is to impress upon Turkey that the United States will hereafter look after its missionaries and citizens in Armenia with greater care. Meanwhile, Russia and England are looked upon as the nations which, for diplomatic and practical reasons, can best compel a decent government for the Armenians. Neither power is taking in a tone to give the oppressed government any assurance that her wrongs are likely to be redressed.

If Liliuokalani had been astute she would have lain low for a chance to be lifted on the crest of a Hawaiian woman's village wave.—Washington Star

THE GREAT DEPORTED.

The arrival in San Francisco of numerous members of the political prisoners who have helped to swell the list of what might well be termed our friends, the enemy, will doubtless be the signal for the inauguration of more wildcat stories regarding the Hawaiian rebellion than even this country has thus far been subjected to. This is to be expected, but we venture the prediction that those who furnish capital for the yards will find mighty cold comfort in the results.

It should be remembered that each and every member of the great deported who leave this country by reason of the recent rebellion, do so of their own free will and accord. They are perfectly free to remain and run the chances of being found guilty before the Military Commission, and there yet remains to be heard a man who has not been given every possible opportunity to clear his record from criminal suspicion. By departure from the country they are following the dictates of their own conscience and by putting their signature to the document which secures their release they virtually admit their guilt. No force has been used: No threats. Every act of the Government has been free and above board. The decision lay between the results of a fair trial, and ridding the country of their presence. Possibly on arriving at San Francisco there may be those who will seek to pose as injured Hawaiian innocents abroad, and may obtain a momentary notoriety thereby, but it should not be forgotten that they have left behind facts, figures and documents which are neither indicative of innocence or ignorance.

CONVERTS TO ANNEXATION.

No more effective annexation capital could be produced than the proof that this Republic is fully able to administer its internal affairs and cope with the enemies within its own borders. Many different minds in America have been converted to active supporters of the cause of the Republic. Among these is Ex-Congressman Sheldon of Louisiana, who until recently has opposed annexation, though favorable to close commercial relations between the countries. Today his opinion, which is one of many, is expressed as follows:

"It is traditional with us not to annex or acquire territory outside of the continent, nor to take in ungenial and inharmonious elements, especially when such population exists in large numbers; but such a proposition as that of Hawaiian annexation has never before been presented. The dominant element in those islands is American, and the case is quite different from the proposition to acquire Santo Domingo, whose people possessed hardly an element in accord with our own civilization and institutions. Great Britain in her policies has always voiced the Anglo-Saxon sentiment by throwing her protecting shield over those countries to which her people have emigrated, and where they had acquired control or recognizable power as a part of that population. That country has proceeded on the theory that 'blood is thicker than water.'"

"A feeling of opposition to Hawaiian annexation has existed on the ground that our national government would have great trouble in keeping the local peace, and in guaranteeing to that people a republican form of government. This apprehension must be largely removed by recent events. What has occurred has produced confidence that the Hawaiian people will be able to maintain a creditable local government without outside aid, and that the resources of the islands are ample for the maintenance of local government without grievously burdensome taxation has never been questioned. It is said that 'blood will tell,' and though the Americans are far from being in a numerical majority they doubtless will be able to control, not as a political oligarchy, but through their superior intelligence, energy and courage. The case stands quite different from what it did a twelvemonth ago. The republican government is firmly established through its own power and energy and the recognition of the leading powers of the world. That it is capable of entering into terms of annexation free from complications is now apparent, but which was not the case a year ago. Its right to dispose of itself is as complete as that of any other nation."

SENATOR PETTIGREW'S vote with the Democrats on the Hawaiian question has aroused a veritable hornet's nest in the legislature that re-elected him by practically a unanimous vote. The leaders of the legislature drew up and sent to him strong letters condemning his course as a surrender of the Republican party. The Senator will

doubtless have reason to remember that "snow-capped peak of flame" in the middle of the Pacific. It is far from being an insignificant feature of his political history.

A LEADING exchange says Governor McKinley voiced the feeling of great multitudes of voters when he said: "The people are tired of this tariff tinkering, bond issuing, debt-increasing, treasury-depleting, business-paralyzing, wage-reducing and queen-restoring Administration."

If President Dole desires to be gratefully remembered in this country, he will retain Liliuokalani at home and keep her off our lecture platform.—San Francisco Call.

Never fear. If there is any lecturing to be done, the Hawaiian Government will assume personal direction, and see to it that Uncle Sam is not molested.

VOICES OF THE PRESS.

Again it may be remarked that the Hawaiian chickens are coming home to roost and some of them are evidently roosting on Queen Lil—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Mr. Cleveland's order sending a warship to Honolulu should be investigated, with a view to ascertaining whether it does not somewhere stipulate that the said warship shall drag her anchor.—New York Morning Advertiser.

The arrest of the ex-queen of Hawaii for complicity in the late insurrection is not at all surprising. Nor will her exile create any surprise if it is resolved upon and carried out. A young republic situated as is that of Hawaii, is surely justified in deporting those who plot its overthrow and the substitution of a monarchy for free government.—Sacramento Record Union.

Minister Thurston, of Hawaii, says his people would vastly prefer an ocean cable laid by Americans, under American control; but they, at the same time, would prefer a British cable to none at all. Of course they would. They would be incredible fools else. The further developments go in this Hawaii business the more insufferably stupid or malignant appears the whole course of this Administration, from the hour when it traitorously undid what President Harrison had done well to its present eagerness to Anglicize the Hawaii Republic.—Boston Traveller.

He (Cleveland) cannot be a private conspirator against a Government friendly to the United States without a gross violation of his official obligations. It is the duty of Congress to protect the Hawaiian Republic from his further machinations. It is true that, in his letter to the Kanaka emissaries last August, he denied their application for aid, but in the same letter he gave them aid. Congress should admonish him that there is a power above him in this country which can either force his good behavior or create a vacancy in his office.—Cincinnati Inquirer.

Executors' Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Executor and Executor respectively of the last will and testament of Charles Lunt Carter, deceased late of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Republic of Hawaii, hereby gives notice to all creditors of said deceased to present their claims duly authenticated, to them at the office of Carter & Kinney, in Honolulu, within six months from this date, or they will be forever barred. And demand is hereby made on all persons indebted to the estate of said Charles Lunt Carter, or in possession of property belonging to said estate, to pay or deliver the same to the undersigned at the place aforesaid.

MARY H. S. CARTER,
ALFRED W. CARTER,
Executors under the will of Charles Lunt Carter, deceased.
Honolulu, February 22, 1895.
3925-1w 1631-6x

Corporation Notice.

AT A MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of Castle & Cooke, Limited, held at their office this day, by-laws were adopted and the following additional officers were elected as provided therein:

Geo. P. Castle Vice-President
J. B. Castle Auditor

The officers of the Corporation, who also constitute the Board of Directors, are now as follows:

J. B. Atherton President
G. P. Castle Vice-President
F. D. Tenney Secretary
W. A. Bowen Treasurer
J. B. Castle Auditor

E. D. TENNEY,
Secretary Castle & Cooke, Limited,
Honolulu, H. I., February 20th, 1895
3924-1w 1631-11

Notice of Copartnership.

ALFRED W. CARTER and WILLIAM A. KINNEY have this day entered into copartnership for the general practice of law under the firm name of Carter & Kinney.
Honolulu, February 15th, 1895.
3922-1w 1630-31

Timely Topics

February 19, 1895.

The press, voicing the sentiments of the theatre-going people, is crying for a new opera house, now that the old one that stood idle month in and month out, is gone they want a place of amusement. There's nothing like being deprived of a thing to make people feel they must have it. But where is the money to come from? The people here who have money to spare are not those who build theatres or anything else through public spiritedness, there must be in sight some return for the investment and none can be seen in the theatre project. It is pretty well understood that the old opera house was an expense of about two thousand dollars a year to its owners with an offset of about \$1500 per year for rentals. Not much money in the investment is there? Americans will tell you that there is not a city the size of Honolulu anywhere in the West but what has its opera house and two or three electric railway lines, but if you ask who built them you will learn that it was through the energy and enterprise of men who had corner lots and outside property for sale. Honolulu is one place on the map that has not had, and probably never will have, a real estate boom; its "just a stiddy growth." An opera house will not bring any better returns in Honolulu than would an ice factory at the North Pole and the people who want one built know it. How many people are there in Honolulu that would subscribe a thousand dollars each toward building one? Not a dozen outside the editors of the newspapers; but show an investment that will bring them a guaranteed return of 25 per cent. and they would tumble over each other to put their names down on the subscription list.

If you are thinking about painting your house you can do nothing better than examine our cards showing colors of Hendry's Ready Mixed Paints. You can find in the assortment, just what you need for either inside or outside work, and you can get more satisfactory results than if you bought white lead and oil and mixed your own colors. The pigment in our mixed paints is the best that can be found anywhere; the lead is just lead, and the zinc is pure zinc. You get no whitening and oil in our compounds. These mixed paints will stand the wear and tear of this climate better than any other paint manufactured. We simply ask you to try them and see that our statements regarding the quality of the paint are not exaggerated.

Solid silverware is almost as much in demand as it was Christmas time—it is useful twelve months in the year and just as acceptable to your wife as it was two months ago. Our stock is kept filled up at all times so that we can supply any demand made upon us.

The Haviland China we show you is rather better than anything we have ever shown before, the designs are different and probably more inviting to persons who have a penchant for fine China. We will be pleased to furnish prices on application.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. Ltd.

Opposite "Sprinklers" Block,
307 FORT STREET.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Washington's Birthday.

The Military Court held a session last night.

Major M. A. and Mrs. Higley are late arrivals.

The Military Court will not sit again until next Monday.

Paymaster Hendee, U. S. N., will leave for San Francisco next Saturday.

A late issue of the War Cry contains a group of Honolulu Salvationists.

Samuel Parker has interested himself in the Hawaiian Annexation Club.

David Kawanakoa has been looked up on a charge of misprision of treason.

The Hawaiian band will serenade Minister Willis this morning at 8:30 o'clock.

Harry Von Werthern has decided to leave the country. He will be liberated today.

Miss Lottie Carter is contemplating a European trip with Mrs. Brewer, of Boston.

Councilman Emmeluth will leave for San Francisco on Saturday, to be absent for about a month.

A company of genuine negro minstrels will soon pass through here on their way to Australia.

John F. Hackfeld has presented his credentials to the Foreign Office as Consul for Austro-Hungary.

About ten foreigners, recently released from prison, will leave for San Francisco tomorrow on the Australia.

Dr. W. T. Monsarrat has been appointed meat inspector for the Board of Health. He commences work today.

John Radin disposed of his interest in Fowler's yard yesterday for \$4000. John is going abroad for his health.

George P. Castle and James B. Castle have been elected vice-president and auditor, respectively, for Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

G. Carson Kenyon was a witness before the Military Court yesterday. It was his first appearance in public for some time.

The departure of the Australia will be an interesting event on Saturday. Standing room on the dock will be worth a premium.

V. V. Ashford and John F. Bowler are both dressed now at the expense of the Government. Ashford's protest did not help him any.

The steam whaler Belvedere was sighted off port yesterday afternoon. She will probably come inside today for water and provisions.

V. V. Ashford will appear in the Circuit Court next Tuesday in regard to some matters connected with the estate of John K. Kekaula.

Henry D. Johnson has been appointed Superintendent of the Postal Savings Bank in place of E. H. Wodehouse, removed for political reasons.

Bishop Gulstan, who is at the head of the Catholic Church in this country, is planning to make a European trip next spring. He expects to leave about April.

Chief Justice Judd has approved the accounts of the Bishop estate. Receipts were \$156,645.88; disbursements, \$180,980.49. The excess of \$39,334.61 was borrowed from the bank of Bishop & Co.

Edmund Norrie, E. B. Thomas and Henry Poor prefer to remain in jail rather than leave the country. Thomas says if the Government will give him \$20,000 he will call it even and depart.

Nick Peterson, Harry Juen and P. M. Rooney have been released from prison with the understanding that they leave the country. Rooney and his family will leave for San Francisco on the Arawa.

The Bergstrom Bros. have been re-voicing and tuning the organ in the Central Union Church during this week. They are also getting along quite fast with the extensive alterations to the Roman Catholic Cathedral organ.

Members of Squad 4, Citizens' Guard, met at the residence of C. M. Cooke last evening and elected the following officers: Sergeant, C. M. Cooke; 1st corporal, Lawrence Dee; 2d corporal, Dr. Grossman; 3d corporal, Edwin Benner; 4th corporal, Charles Hyde.

G. W. C. Jones is no longer employed as inspector of the Board of Health. In executive session yesterday afternoon he was given a chance to explain why he did not respond during the late trouble. His explanation was not satisfactory, so he was removed from office.

News was received on the last steamer of the death of Miss Anna M. Armstrong, which took place at Madison, New Jersey, the latter end of January. Miss Armstrong was at one time a teacher in Kawaiahaeo Seminary and later on St. Andrew's Priory. She left here about six months ago for the benefit of her health, intending to return.

JUNIUS KAAE BEFORE THE COURT

Continued from page 1.

Lot Lane was on the veranda when I arrived. Mrs. Kaae brought in the brandy that was drunk.

Kellikuewa recalled stated—Gregg was our leader, Sam Nowlin was there; Gregg led us around Kawaiahaeo. Sam Nowlin, on examination, told over again, the story of the conflict from beginning to end.

On cross-examination he told of the paper with the names of those who were going to join him in the revolution. He stated that he burned it on Sunday morning because he had no further use for it.

George Townsend:—Warren and I were sent to board a foreign schooner; arms and ammunition were taken aboard the Waimanalo, Jim Lane, Hakuole and Kellikuewa were in the fight; the Lanes and myself were under Wilcox.

Charles Warren:—Townsend and I were detailed to go out and see about arms; saw Jim, Willie and Lot Lane in the fight.

W. O. Smith:—Government did not have any information about uprising until Sunday, January 5th; it was a surprise to the Government.

The next witness in the defense was Robert Wilcox.

Wilcox:—Was at Kaae's house on the night of the Kakaako affair; while there Lot Lane and others, who I do not remember now, were there; was at Kaae's only once during the evening; Jim Lane, Willie Lane and Hakuole Silva were there; Lot Lane and I spoke about the revolution in a room by ourselves; nothing was said in the presence of others; after the discussion, Lot called the boys; Junius Kaae was not present when a discussion was going on about the revolution; Hakuole, James Lane, Willie Lane and I went toward Kawaiahaeo seminary; Hakuole went with me; that I am sure of; Lot had something else to do; he remained at the house; met Sam Nowlin on King street; Hakuole and I went as far as Bertelmann's; knew that arms were going to be landed at Kakaako; after we left Kaae's house, Hakuole was away from me about three minutes in all.

Cross-examined:—Jim and Willie Lane went on along King street; when Hakuole and I got into the hack we saw no more of James and Willie; do not know why these two should have gone out on King street past Alapai when they should have gone to Kakaako; when I left, saw Nowlin, Hakuole, James Lane and Willie Lane were at the Chinese store near the seminary, we had intended to go on the tram car first; after that decided to go in hack; Markham passed by; told him to send me a hack from town; of all those who started from Kaae's on Thursday evening, only Hakuole and I went out to Waikiki; told the boys the police were "onto" the landing of arms at Kakaako; suppose the presence of the boys at Kaae's house that night was due to Lot Lane's orders; he told them that they were to go with me to Kakaako; do not know anything about Kaae; only caught a glimpse of him in the hall; Lot said nothing to the boys about what to do; only told them to go with Wilcox to Kakaako.

Lot Lane:—Know Junius Kaae; was at his house on the Thursday before the revolution; my home is at Kaae's; know Hakuole Silva; saw him on that day at Kaae's house; Hakuole, myself and my brothers were at the house; did not have the house on Thursday night; Silva left with Jim; he returned later in the evening; on Thursday evening I spoke with Wilcox; Junius Kaae was not there; gave an order to Wilcox to detail six men to go to Waikiki; it was my own idea to give the order; my brothers and Wilcox were present when I gave the order, Kaae was not there; he had gone out during the evening; but he returned at 6 o'clock; told him his wife had gone to call on a friend and he left again; did not see him after that; Wilcox left the house at about half past eight that evening; was at Kaae's house on the Saturday before the outbreak; Kaae was out when I arrived; came in after seven o'clock; when he returned, James Lane, Willie Lane, Hakuole and some natives who live next to Kaae's were present; Kellikuewa came later; think Mrs. Kaae was there; came to the house about the same time as her husband did; told Hakuole that we were going to wait there until Wm. Hikini should come with the pistols; told him that Wilcox would be there about eight o'clock; Hakuole and I were alone in the parlor; Hakuole left the house before going with me; he went to John Ena's with Mrs. Kaae for the purpose of getting some money; this was about eight o'clock; they were gone about three quarters of an hour; Mrs. Kaae gave me some gold; she brought brandy in to us; do not remember who opened the bottle; there was enough for all, told Hakuole to come with me; we went out after that; the time was about half past eight; only took one drink; did not see how much the other boys took; Kaae did not say anything to me; he may have known something about the revolution; it is very probable that he did, for he was passing back and forth.

Cross-examined:—Kaae said Wilcox did not meet in the house while I was there.

J. W. Gibbs:—Was in Honolulu Thursday of the Kakaako affair; was at the saloon on that evening; am bartender at the Bay Horse; Kaae was there during the evening; am not sure as to exact time; spoke with him.

Cross-examined:—Only know the time of his arrival from memory.

G. C. Kenyon:—Know Gibbs and Kaae both; on Thursday evening of the Kakaako affair was at the Bay Horse saloon; remained there until about eleven o'clock; do not remember seeing Kaae; played cards, Kaae frequents the place.

Willie Lane:—Remember Thursday after New Year's, was at Manoa, came down and went to Kaae's; Wilcox was there when I arrived, which was between 8 and 9 o'clock; went away with Wilcox; Wilcox spoke with Lot Lane; Hakuole was on the veranda; when he finished the conversation he came into the room where Jim Lane, Lot Lane, Wilcox and I were; did not see Kaae while I was in the house; went to Thomas Square, and then came back to the house,

after that we got into a hack and followed Wilcox out to Waikiki; on Saturday before the fight, was at Kaae's house about 6 o'clock; went away again soon after; did not see Mrs. Kaae, went down to merry-go-round, Bartow was at Kaae's, together with Kellikuewa, Lot Lane, Hakuole, John Lane and Jim Lane; was only in the house about five minutes; nothing was said about overthrowing the Government while I was there; did not return that night.

Cross-examined:—Kaae was at home on Saturday night; did not see any liquor about the place; Manuel Rosa told me to go to Kaae's on Thursday night; Wilcox was talking to Lot, Jim and John Lane.

John Lane:—Kaae is my brother-in-law; think I was at his house on Thursday evening of the Kakaako affair; do not remember anyone who was; do not think that he was around when we were holding conversation; Kaae remains at home quite a good deal of the time; was home at about 8 o'clock on Saturday evening; did not see any drinking in the house; went to a dance a little after 8 o'clock; my brothers went out that evening before I left; it must have been about an hour previous to my departure for the dancing school; do not remember seeing Kaae there.

Cross-examined:—At about half past 9 o'clock on Wednesday evening I arrived home from the dancing school; think Willie and Hakuole were with me; Mrs. Kaae was at the house on Saturday night when I went to the dancing school; when I came back to the house with my hack, Kaae was standing out by the gate; that was about 8 o'clock; went to the ice cream parlors after the dance; there was no one at the house when I got home; Kaae and his wife were there that night; I don't know anything about Sunday night because I was in jail.

Re-direct examination:—On Thursday night do not remember that anything had been said in the presence of Kaae relative to the revolution.

At this point the Court adjourned until 7:30 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Lot Lane, recalled, stated:—Left Kaae's Saturday night with Hakuole; did not see any of the other people after I left; went straight out to Bertelmann's in a hack.

Cross-examined:—Am the wife of Junius Kaae; live on Kawaiahaeo street; remember the outbreak; that took place at Waikiki; on the Saturday evening before was at John Ena's, leaving my house at about dark; Hakuole and I went together in a hack; do not remember just what hour it was; remained there about three-quarters of an hour; John Ena's came toward town and stopped at Hough's; got a bottle of brandy there; came straight home; Kaae, Jim Lane, John Lane and Lot Lane were at the house; these persons were in the dining room; Kellikuewa was "boozing" at the house; Lot opened the bottle of brandy and all of us in the room drank; know Charles Bartow; he was there and drank with the rest; Lot asked us to give a toast; it was, "For my own health and a long life;" do not remember of any response; only drank once as far as I remember; gave the toast in Hawaiian; do not remember any toast that was brought out to the ex queen; do not remember any sentiment as to victory; all got up and went out after drinking; was present when they left the house; Kaae was in the dining room when the drinking was going on; do not remember if Kaae said anything; did not pay any attention to the talking; did not hear Kaae tell the men to go out separately; nothing was said in my presence with regard to the overthrow of the Government; did not see Kaae retire to any room with any one else; Sunday morning Kellikuewa came around to the house to get a drink of gin; this was about 7 o'clock; he went away and returned at about 9 o'clock; there was no conversation; did not tell him that he would be kept out at Waikiki if he went there; did not know beforehand where he was going; do not keep a record of his doings; John Lane was at the breakfast table; did not see him give money to Kellikuewa.

Cross-examination:—On Sunday morning after breakfast went into my bedroom; Mrs. Fernandez came in after; do not remember seeing Abram Fernandez there; Willie went off Saturday night and did not see him after that; John was in the house somewhere when the drinking was going on; on the Thursday night previous Kaae and I went in a Chinese hack to Mrs. Auld's; Kaae went away and returned at about 11 o'clock; Lot was in the house when Kaae and I left; did not see Wilcox during the evening; don't remember seeing him there during the day; John went out after supper.

Junius Kaae:—On Thursday afternoon was at home; before sunset left the house and went away; had not eaten dinner; went to Bay Horse saloon; remained there until after 8 o'clock; went home; took my wife and went in a hack to Mrs. Auld's place; when I left my wife, walked down from Auld's; went back to the saloon again; did not see Wilcox that night; think I was at the saloon until it closed; did not see John Lane, Jim Lane, Willie Lane or Hakuole on Thursday night; think I saw some of these on Saturday evening; in the afternoon was at home; later took a walk to the market; got home about 8 o'clock; my wife, Lot, Jim, Hakuole, Kellikuewa and Willie Lane were in the dining room; were getting ready to eat; sat down on the back veranda; went into dining-room after that; it seems as if they had a bottle of brandy in the dining room; did not hear any of the conversation that was going on in the house; either Hakuole or my wife brought in the brandy; went into the room when I saw they had the brandy; my recollection is that a toast was drunk; did not talk to any of the men who were present; did not say anything to any one about going to Kaalawai separately for fear of being followed; slept at home Saturday night; nothing was said during the evening about arms; early on Sunday morning was at home; got up pretty early; must have left the house about six o'clock; took a walk to the post office; waited around there for a while and returned to the house a little after eight o'clock; my wife was there; Kellikuewa was there during the morning; didn't hear anything said at the breakfast table; did not hear him say he was going out to Kaalawai, never

heard Kellikuewa or Hakuole speak about the revolution.

With Kaae's testimony, the case was closed, and Attorney Neumann addressed the Court as follows.

"Mr. President and gentlemen.

"Mr. Kaae is accused of misprision of treason and it is with some difficulty that I address the Court in his case, for the two witnesses on the side of the prosecution have told their stories just from the 'pure love of truth', and of course cannot be contradicted.

"I claim, gentlemen, on our part, that the evidence given on the side of the prosecution is not sufficient to convict the prisoner. From the evidence given by the witnesses on the defense, Kaae was not present at his house on Thursday night, while the conspirators were laying their plans.

"Kellikuewa, the witness on the side of the prosecution, is a recognized drunkard and was in his habitual state Saturday night previous to the revolution. He is the only one who accused Mrs. Kaae of telling him that if he went out to Kaalawai he would not be able to get back. He is also the one who accused Kaae of telling him to keep from going out in groups. I submit that his evidence cannot be relied upon.

"Before this Court can convict the prisoner, there must be clear and absolute proof that he is guilty. Upon the ground that he is a native and, on that account, must have known something about the outbreak previous to Sunday night, you cannot convict him. Legal proof has not been brought forth, sufficient to convict the prisoner. We want something more than what we have heard.

"I ask you not to consider the evidence which the two witnesses for the prosecution have brought forth. One man is a confessed drunkard and the other a person who makes unreliable statements—statements which have been refuted by the other witnesses.

"I doubt whether, if I were a native, anything I might have known about the revolution would have been divulged by me. Kaae is a native. Gentlemen, he may have known something about this outbreak, but do not convict him for his feelings. You have the evidence and I feel assured you will do him justice."

Mr. Kinney addressed the Court on the side of the prosecution, as follows:

"I believe that there has been a substantial case made out against the prisoner, Junius Kaae. The circumstances, with the evidence, point him out as a guilty man. One of the most prominent of the rebels, Robert Wilcox, together with the Lanes and others, held conversations in his house concerning the revolution. A witness has been produced who said that Kaae warned the men who started from the house, to keep them from collecting in groups on the road to Waikiki. Expeditions were planned in his house and the men who went to Kakaako on Thursday night, started from that place.

"I am willing to submit the case to the Court on the evidence, but I say Kaae ought to be convicted."

Court adjourned until 9:30 a. m., Monday Morning.

GEORGE JOINS THE BENEDICTS.

A Popular Young Man With a Host of Friends.

The Ritman-White Wedding Was An Interesting Affair—Many Presents, Including a Substantial One.

The friends of George Ritman turned out in force last night to witness his marriage to Miss Maggie C. White, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. White. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. H. Parker at the residence of the bride's parents. The bridesmaids were May Lloyd and little Florence Howie. Thomas C. White was the best man.

The residence and grounds were brilliantly illuminated with Japanese lanterns. An interesting feature of the occasion was the presence of a quintette club, composed of young ladies, who sang and played in a most pleasing manner.

After the ceremony a supper was served. The young couple received a great many handsome presents, which were displayed during the evening. One of the gifts was of a very substantial nature: it was a purse of \$200, and was subscribed by the friends of the groom. Mr. Ritman was deeply touched when he accepted this strong evidence of regard. He wishes to thank the donors individually and collectively.

George Ritman is very well known in Honolulu. He was formerly employed in the Union Iron Works and of late was in business with J. C. White. He was the life of many social gatherings, and was extremely well liked. He has appeared in public as a member of the amateur minstrels. His services were always in demand.

The bride is the only daughter of Mr. J. C. White. She possesses a charming personality, and is more than popular with her friends and acquaintances. She has three brothers—William White (a trusted employee of the Inter-Island Company), Thomas C. and Jas. White. The latter has just returned from Stanford University, where he took a course in civil engineering.

Mr. and Mrs. Ritman will leave for San Francisco on the barkentine Planter when she sails.

Frank L. Hoogs, of the Advertiser staff, and who is also the editor of the Paradise of the Pacific, will leave for San Francisco on Saturday on business matters connected with the latter journal.

TRADE MATTERS IN GENERAL.

Tardiness in the Cuba Crop Raises the Price of Sugar.

THE DISCRIMINATING DUTY BILL.

It May Not Pass the Senate—Kona Coffee Sells at 20 Cents a Pound, with Free Buyers—One Small Parcel was Sold.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The Western Sugar Refining Company started up their refinery on the 4th inst., after having been closed down for about two months. There has been no change in prices of refined sugar since the 14th ult. The quotations today are as follows: Cube, crushed and powdered, 5½c; dry granulated, 4½c; confectioner's A, 4½c; maguolia A, 4½c; extra C, 4½c; golden C, 3½c; D sugar, 3½c.

Price for export continues on the basis of 4½c for granulated. Basis, continued at 2½c, net, for 96 test until January 23d, when it advanced to 2 25 32c., according to sales in New York of 4600 bags at 3 1-32c. January 28th, advanced to 2 13-16c., according to sales in New York of 3200 bags at 3 1-16c. January 30th, advanced to 2 27-32c., according to sales in New York of 6500 bags at 3 3-32c. January 31st, advanced to 2½c., according to c. and f. sales in New York of 20,000 bags at 3½c. Since that date there has been no change and no sales reported.

Eastern and foreign markets.—Since our last circular there has been an improvement in the price of raws, as noted in quotations above. This is probably only temporary, and caused by the tardiness of the Cuba crop and the strengthening of beet in Europe. These facts have encouraged holders, who now take a more hopeful view of the situation, at least for the immediate future. If the sudden change to weakness had not taken place in the European markets later, our markets would, doubtless, have further improved.

London prices for beet, f.o.b. Hamburg have ruled as follows since our last circular: January 19th, 8s. 11½d.; 21st, 8s. 9d.; 28th, 9s. 4½d.; 30th, 9s. 3d.; 31st, 9s. 4½d.; February 1st, 9s. 3d.; 2d, 9s. 1½d.; 5th, 9s. 3d.; 6th, 9s. 2½d.; 7th, 9s. 1½d.; and 8th, no change. It is somewhat trying to attempt to reconcile advancing markets in the United States and Cuba, and declining markets in Europe, but speculation must answer for this circumstance. Speculators in Cuba look for an improvement ahead, and speculators in Europe a decline. Statistically, the position favors the Europeans, especially when cold weather shall no longer interfere with normal deliveries. Light estimates the European consumption of sugar in December, 1894, at 347,000 tons against 278,000 in December, 1893. He estimates that 340,000 tons remain available for export from Germany to August 31, 1895, against 473,000 tons at same time last year, and 590,000 available for export from Austria against 361,000 tons, a surplus from both countries of 396,000 tons, which does not look like a scarcity of sugar for some time to come.

Under date of January 31st, Willett & Gray give total stock of sugar at Four Ports, U. S., 129,998 tons against 74,000 tons last year. Stock at six principal ports of Cuba, by cable, 105,000 tons against 114,000 tons last year.

Total stock in all the principal countries—3,267,598 tons against 1,767,614 tons last year. Alfoats to the United States from all countries estimated at 60,000 tons against same amount last year.

Tariff.—The discriminating duty bill taking off one-tenth a per lb. duty from countries which pay a bounty, passed the House on January 28th and has been referred to the finance committee of the Senate but is not likely to pass the Senate.

Beet crop. No change in estimate except that Austria estimates may be reduced 25,000 tons and Germany 30,000 tons.

Cuba crop. There is a possibility of the crop proving smaller than first estimates, but the harvesting, after considerable delay, is now going on fast without further hindrance, and everything points to a large crop.

London cable of February 2d quotes Java No. 15 D. S. eleven-thirds, Fair Refining nine-thirds. Beet, February 9th, 1½, March 9th, 1½. First marks German Granulated 1½ f. o. b. Hamburg, equal \$3.71 net cash, delivered New York, duty paid.

Our latest mail advices from New York, of February 4th, state that importers are very well satisfied with results of the week's work on market for raw sugars. The epitomized result is reduced offerings in all near by positions, and higher cost, and a general feeling that the gain can be supported for some time. However, there is, on the other hand, an idea that it is not a bull market, for long run and steady selling at top rates is the rule, with the easier accounts from Europe today for both cane and beet having rather a quieting effect although former rates are still quoted.

Another week of inactivity simply adds to surprise of operators in refined and they are unable to explain the remarkable manner in which the country trade is keeping itself right down to a limit of small parcels against the consuming wants of the moment. Already, however, the feeling is that the invisible supply must be closely sold down, and at any moment a broadening out of demand for refined is quite likely. Quotations remain unchanged.

Our latest London advices of January 17th, which may be of interest, are as follows:

Sugar.—Although still inactive, the market has shown more steadiness this week, and notwithstanding the increase in stocks on the Continent and the milder weather, prices have hardened. As this has not been

caused by any increased trade demand seems that the covering of previous bear contracts is responsible for this slight improvement, and whether it can last depends chiefly on the holding power of factories and on the extent of next Spring beet sowings. A point of considerable interest to the sugar trade is the reduction in price of fully 30 per cent. on roots for next season's deliveries, to which many farmers abroad have submitted, but how far such a reduction may interfere with the future supply of sugar, is a matter of conjecture. Probably a small area, really not fit for beet cultivation, will, at present prices, not be sown again. In the meantime the offerings of foreign refined for delivery during the summer months at prices leaving little or no margin continue, thus seriously handicapping home refiners who show no inclination to anticipate their wants far ahead. Grocers, too, supply only their current wants, which as usual during January, are not large.

Our latest telegram from New York today quotes no change centrifugal or beets. Granulated declined to 3½c 7th inst. Certificates, common 9½ preferred, 92.

Rice.—Hawaiian: Before arrival S. S. Australia, with 2460 bags, rice was selling at \$4.25 net cash. The small quantity arriving and none on the way caused price to advance to 4½c net cash. It is a case of quantity making the price.

Japan: Receipts, 7600 bags. This rice is in fair demand and being sold to the trade at \$3.60 to \$3.65 net cash, duty paid.

Rangoon: This rice is offered at \$3.60, duty paid, packed in 100-lb. bags. The local trade do not take kindly to this rice and bulk of it will have to be sold in bond to Central American points, taking place of China mixed.

Mexican: Market bare.

Kona Coffee.—Last sales of good qualities were made at 20c. at which price there are free buyers. The latest arrival, comprising 105 bags, are held at 20c, but so far only one small parcel of 40 bags has been placed at that figure, though dealers intimate their willingness to divide the difference. All coffees are firm in tone and business has been very active, especially in Central Americans, until within the past four days, during which the demand has slackened considerably. As this is the beginning of our season of heavy receipts from Central America; prices for those descriptions may ease off slightly. Kona coffee, however, occupies an independent position as a rule, and provided receipts of this coffee are not too heavy, holders stand a fair chance of establishing demand at their present asking price.

Flour.—G. G. ex. family, \$3.40; El Dorado, \$2.40, per bbl, f. o. b.; Crown, \$3.35, per bbl, f. o. b.

Barley—Fine, \$11; coarse, \$12, per ton, f. o. b.

Middlings—Ordinary, \$15.50; choice, \$18, per ton, f. o. b.

Barley—No. 1 feed, 85c. and 87½c., per ct, f. o. b.; ground or rolled, \$17.50, per ton, f. o. b.

Oats—Fair, \$1 and \$1.07½; choice, \$1.20 and \$1.25, per ct, f. o. b.

Wheat—Chicken, 80c. and 82½c.; milling, 85c. and 87½c., per ct, f. o. b.

Corn—S. Y., \$1.32½ and \$1.35, per ct, f. o. b.

Hay Comp. wheat, \$12.50; comp. oat, \$11.50, per ton, f. o. b.; large sales, wheat, \$13; oat \$12, per ton, f. o. b.

Lime—55c. and \$1, per bbl, f. o. b.

Charter.—Quite a limited business during the month past, and owing to lower reports from consuming markets rates have fallen off from 27s 6d. f. o. to 23s 6d. f. o., a less direct; at which rate an iron vessel of 2000 tons was closed yesterday, though we think today a similar vessel of about 1300 tons register, obtained 25s 6d. f. o., a less direct. Spot wheat does not offer freely and nothing is yet decided as to the syndicate holdings. Crop prospects continue good. Owing to the depression for wheat, tonnage is offering for lumber, and lower rates are expected.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO.

BY AUTHORITY.

WILLIAM RATHBURN, Esq. has this day been appointed Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights for the District of Koolanloa, Island of Oahu.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, February 21, 1895. 1631-3w

The following named gentlemen have this day been appointed Commissioners of Fences for the District of Waialua, Island of Oahu.

The Board now consists of Henry Wharton, Andrew Cox, Alfred Kaili.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Feb. 14, 1895. 1629-3t

L. A. ANDREWS, Esq. has this day been appointed Chairman of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Waialua, Island of Oahu, vice C. B. Wells, resigned.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, February 18, 1895. 1630-3w

Assignee's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed Assignee in Bankruptcy of the estate of C. L. Brito, of Honolulu, hereby gives notice to all creditors to have their approved claims presented to him within six months from date of this said order, and that all persons having claims against said estate are hereby demanded to make immediate payment to the undersigned at the office of M. W. McCHESNEY & Sons, 291—St. Louis—Mo.

M. W. McCHESNEY, Assignee of the Estate of C. L. Brito. Honolulu, February 11, 1895. 1631—St. Louis—Mo.

PICKLER'S ELOQUENT TRIBUTE.

Charles L. Carter Died a Martyr
in Defense of His Country

HE WAS AMERICAN IN ANCESTRY.

The Shedding of His Blood Will Inten-
sify the Love of Government of the
People By the People, and For the
People Throughout the whole World

On the 23d ult Hon. John A.
Pickler, Representative from South
Dakota, paid a tribute to the mem-
ory of the late Charles L. Carter.



CHARLES L. CARTER.

His remarks appear in the Con-
gressional Record and are as fol-
lows:

MR. CHAIRMAN:—I desire to sin-
cerely join the great voice of the
American people in tribute of respect
to the memory of the fallen patriot of
Hawaii, Charles L. Carter.

Truly the adage that death loves a
shining mark is conspicuously exem-
plified in this claim to this defender of
the new Republic of the islands of the
Pacific Ocean.

At the annual banquet of the resi-
dent alumni of the Ann Arbor
(Mich.) University in this capital city
early in the year 1893, at Willard's
Hotel, I had the pleasure of meeting
this young and promising statesman.

He was at the time sojourning in
Washington, one of the Commission-
ers from Hawaii seeking the annexa-
tion of the Hawaiian Islands to the
United States, and was called upon at
this banquet to address the former
students of their common alma mater.

His first words impressed and won
the hearts of all present.

He said: "Fellow students, and I
hope soon to say fellow-citizens."

He was mainly in bearing, of fine
appearance, frank, honest, and win-
ning in address.

As a speaker he was earnest, ener-
getic, pleasing, and eloquent.

He briefly and with strong convic-
tion portrayed the situation and sur-
roundings in Hawaii, their love of re-
publican institutions, their admiration
of the Government of the United
States, their reverence for our flag,
and their hopes of becoming a part of
this great nation in the near future.

We were all for annexation before
he finished his short but eloquent ad-
dress.

Denied annexation, the great boon
for which he hoped, he afterwards
participated in the establishment of a
republic for his beloved country, and
on the night of the 6th day of the
present month, January, 1895, he gave
up his life in its defense. He was last
summer elected a member of the con-
stitutional convention and partici-
pated in the doing of that convention
in formulating a constitution for the
Republic.

At the first election under the con-
stitution, last November, he was
elected a member of the House of
Representatives.

Charles L. Carter died a martyr in
defense of a republican form of gov-
ernment. He was as thoroughly
American in principle as any citizen
of this great Republic.

He was as loyal to the freedom of a
Republic as were the founders of our
own Government.

He was as ardent a lover of liberty
as was Patrick Henry, and as courage-
ous in its defense as was George Wash-
ington.

The shedding of his blood will inten-
sify the love of government of the
people by the people and for the peo-
ple throughout the civilized world.

He was American in ancestry,
American in education, American in
choice of form of government, American
in principle, and he died as true
an American at heart as ever fell upon
a field of battle. He loved the Stars
and Stripes, and hoped to see our flag
the banner of his country. I trust
his hope may become a reality. His
patriotic death will ever be an inspira-
tion to all who battle for liberty
against oppression and wrong.

He died a hero in defense of home
and country; he fell a martyr in a
glorious cause.

He was of the leadership of a
brave, courageous and successful band
of patriots as ever rescued a country
from a despot's rule.

His death adds increased lustre to
the courage, bravery and statesman-
ship of the founders of the Hawaiian
Republic. His sacrifice for the cause
of liberty will animate all who strive
for freedom in the years to come.

His virtues will be extolled in po-
etry and song; canvas and marble
will commemorate his deeds, and
time will add glory to his illustrious
name. Every liberty-loving Ameri-
can citizen, from Boston Harbor to
the Golden Gate, from the Northern
lakes to the Southern gulf, and espe-
cially those of the same alma mater,
will ever cherish the memory of this
distinguished martyr to Hawaiian in-
dependence and his patriotic devotion
to country. And the heart of this
great people will go out in genuine
and tender sympathy to his sorrowing

widow and fatherless children in this
hour of their great trial.

How sleep the brave, who sink to rest
By all their country's wishes blest!
When Spring with dewy fingers cold,
Returns to deck their hallow'd mold,
She there shall dress a sweeter sod
Than Fancy's feet have ever trod.
By fairy hands their knell is rung,
By forms unseen their dirge is sung,
There Honor comes, a pilgrim gray,
To bless the turf that wraps their clay;
And Freedom shall awhile repair,
To dwell, a weeping hermit, there.

WANTS A CABLE TO HAWAII.

Fleming Thinks Pacific Ocean Com-
merce Will Warrant It.

TORONTO, (Ont.), Jan. 24.—Sand-
ford Fleming, referring to the dis-
patch from Washington stating
that Mr. Hale had introduced a
bill in the Senate providing for
\$500,000 for the survey of a cable
route connecting the Hawaiian
Islands with the United States,
said today:

"I shall regret if the United States
do not see their way clear to assent to
the application of the Hawaiian Gov-
ernment to give a landing station to
the Canadian-Australian cable within
the Hawaiian archipelago, but their
refusal to give their assent will not
in any way interfere with the project
of connecting Canada with Australia,
as the cable can be established with-
out landing on the Hawaiian Islands.
British interests will lose nothing.
The Hawaiians themselves will be the
only losers."

Mr. Fleming thinks that should
the United States Government de-
termine to lay a cable from San
Francisco to Honolulu, and at the
same time assent to the landing of
a British cable on some one of the
Hawaiian islands, the general in-
terests of commerce will be greatly
benefited, and that in a few years
the commerce of the Pacific will
be sufficient to justify the estab-
lishment of both cables.

COUNCILS IN SPECIAL SESSION.

Minister Damon Offers Resolutions
In Favor of Volunteers.

Persons Holding Government Positions
and Not Loyal to the Cause Should
be Removed From Office.

A special meeting of the Execu-
tive and Advisory Councils was
held Tuesday afternoon at 1:30.
There were present President Dole,
Ministers Damon, King, Hatch
and Smith, and ten members of
the Advisory Council.

Minister Damon offered the fol-
lowing resolution:

Resolved, That the officers and pri-
vates of the volunteer companies on
duty at the Judiciary building from
January 17, 1895, to February 11, 1895
revolution, be allowed the same rate
of pay as paid volunteer officers and
privates between January 6, 1895 and
January 16, 1895.

The resolution was passed with-
out a dissenting vote.

Minister Damon then offered the
following:

Resolved, That Section 4 of Act 73
of the Executive and Advisory Coun-
cils of the Provisional Government of
the Hawaiian Islands, be not so con-
strued as to apply to persons on mili-
tary duty, and members of the Citiz-
ens' Guard.

Councillor Emmeluth did not
believe a man who received as
much as \$1800 a year should be
entitled to pay for services ren-
dered. Those who only got the
modest stipend of \$40 a month
were the ones entitled to extra re-
muneration.

After some discussion by several
members the resolution was passed
unanimously.

Councillor Emmeluth put the
following question to the Minister
of Foreign Affairs:

Has the Minister of Foreign Affairs
at any time during the past ten days
given assurances of recognition to roy-
alists that they could organize and
agitate for annexation without taking
the oath of allegiance to this Govern-
ment?

Minister Hatch made plain the
status under which the meetings
referred to were held. It was not
necessary for those organizing and
carrying out the movement to take
the oath of allegiance, as published
in this paper some time ago.

After some discussion on the
relative merits of persons holding
views inimical to the Government
retaining office, the Councils went
into Executive session.

The exposure to all sorts and con-
ditions of weather that a lumberman
is called upon to endure in the camps
often produces severe colds which, if
not promptly checked, result in con-
gestion or pneumonia. Mr. J. O.
Davenport, ex manager of the Fort
Bragg Redwood Co., an immense in-
stitution at Fort Bragg, Cal., says
they sell large quantities of
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the
company's store and that he has
himself used this remedy for a severe
cold and obtained immediate relief.
This medicine prevents any tendency
of a cold toward pneumonia and in-
sures a prompt recovery. For sale
by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co.
Agents for H. I.

Many strangers wear overcoats
at night now. With the thermom-
eter at 75 they say it is cold.

BEES WON'T STING

The man who is smeared with honey.
Cod Liver Oil can't offend the taste when
it is disguised in Wild Cherry. You
only get the good thing, the vim, the
dash. Ask for WAMPOL'S TASTE-
LESS PREPARATION.

For sale by the

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY,

323 Fort Street



WRINKLED BEAUTIES SHOULD

Use IOLA MONTEZ CREME. Skin Food and Tissue Builder. Does
not cover, but heals and cures blemishes of the skin. Makes the
tissues firm and builds up the worn-out muscle fibers, and makes
them plump. Lowest in price and best in value. 75 CENTS LARGE POT
Mrs. HARRISON'S FACE BLEACH. Cures most aggravated cases
of Freckles, Blackheads, Flesh Worms, Sunburn, Sallowiness, and
Moth Patches. Quick in action and permanent in effects. Price \$1.

Mrs. HARRISON'S FACE POWDER. Pure adhesive and positively invisible
Three shades—white, flesh, brunette. Will not clog the pores, stays on all day.
Price 50 CENTS.

Mrs. HARRISON'S HAIR VIGOR. Stops Falling Hair in one or two applications
Prevents Gray Hair and causes rich and luxuriant growth of hair to grow on bald
heads. Cases of years standing specially invited to a trial. Price \$1.

Mrs. HARRISON'S HAIR RESTORER. Only four to ten days required to restore
hair to its natural color. Is not a dye or bleach. Nosediment or stickiness. Color
is permanent when once your hair is restored to its natural shade. Hair becomes
glossy and clean. Price \$1.

Mrs. HARRISON'S FRIZZ. For keeping the hair in curls a week at a time; not
sticky; don't leave a white deposit on the hair. Price 50 CENTS.

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON, America's Beauty Doctor.
26 Geary Street, San Francisco, Cal.

For sale by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, 523 Fort Street, Honolulu.
Any lady call at Hollister Drug Company will be given a Lady's Journal
containing a Beauty Lecture written by Mrs. Nettie Harrison.

Pacific Hardware Co.,

VULCAN SAFETY MATCHES—The best in the market—odorless.

WAR -- PHOTOGRAPHS!

Framed at \$1.25 each and Upwards.

Rubber Garden Hose;

Mechanics' Tools, a specialty;

Ready Mixed Paints; Paints in Oil;

Dry Paints; Varnishes; Paint Oils;

Lucol and Linseed,

Paint Brushes, Blasting Powder, Giant Powder, Caps and Fuse,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS!

(REGISTERED.)

Wood Preserving Oil.

Endorsed by the Press, Scientists and leading Architects throughout the World.

Preserves all wood above or underground, in fresh or salt water. Prevents
dampness in walls and renders brickwork waterproof. Destroys vermin, insects,
house fungus, disinfects premises.

CARRIAGE WHIPS—a new invoice.
Agents for the celebrated VACUUM OIL.

Pacific Hardware Company, Limited,
Fort Street, Honolulu.

Give the Baby

A Perfect Nutrient

FOR GROWING CHILDREN.

CONVALESCENTS,
CONSUMPTIVES,
DYSPEPTICS,
and the Aged, and
in Acute Illness and
all Wasting Diseases.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

OUR BOOK for the instruction
of mothers. The Care and Feed-
ing of Infants. Will be mailed free
to any address upon request.

DOLBER-GOODALE CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—THE—

Best Food

for Hand-fed Infants.

WILCOX'S FAMILY HISTORY.

His Father Came to This Country in a Whaler.

ONE OF THE FIRST SETTLERS.

Arthur F. Peterson's Father is Now in Plymouth - The ex-Attorney-General Was Educated in the Town Named - Interesting Facts of the Men.

NEW BEDFORD, (Mass.) Feb. 8 -

Two of the men who have been placed under arrest as instigators of the recent insurrection in Hawaii are well known in this city. A. F. Peterson is the son of Daniel P. Peterson, formerly of this city, and received his education here. He was the nephew of the late Lothrop Clark, who was a brother of Peterson's mother. After attending the public schools young Peterson was given a legal education, and soon took high rank in his chosen profession. After spending some time in Honolulu he returned to this country, and about a dozen years ago was settled in Plymouth. Later he went back to Hawaii and acquired a reputation as one of the most astute lawyers in the kingdom. He became attorney-general under Queen Liliuokalani's regime, and occupied that position at the time the royal government was overthrown.

The father of Bob Wilcox is now at Newport. His name is William Wilcox, and he is now 70 years old. He is living a somewhat secluded life with a wife he has taken to himself since his return to this country.

He left Newport about 1843, in the ship Mearns, of which Captain Joseph Sherman, a Newporter, was captain, on a whaling voyage as first mate.

The ship made the Hawaiian islands, as Captain Sherman, who had a number of trinkets aboard, desired to stop there for trading. Wilcox objected to this, saying they did not care to spend their time, as they had come out on a whaling voyage. The result was the parting of the captain and first mate. Wilcox was told that he might go ashore if he didn't like the way the vessel was run, and when ashore he declined to return, and took to himself a wife of native birth, who, it is said, was of a royal family. He remained there until about a dozen years ago, and while there engaged in many kinds of business.

While on the islands he had five sons born to him, and one of them, Bob, appeared to be quite a bright young man, and as soon as he became of age took a prominent part in the affairs of the islands. Bob Wilcox was in this country some years ago.

William Wilcox's family was a rather notable one, consisting of five sons and two daughters, with the blue blood of royalty flowing in their veins. Wilcox was from stock traceable back to the Wilcoxes of Tiverton of the present day.

His father was a whaling captain, and while his son learned the carpenter's trade in Fall River it was not to his liking, and he soon began following the sea. When he went out on the ship Mearns, which was built especially for Captain Joseph Sherman, and afterward went into New Bedford hands, there was no better in his line afloat. Wilcox was a thorough Yankee, a hustler, and out spoken.

He worked the men hard and yet had their confidence and good will. When he left the Mearns at Hawaii he joined a New Bedford ship, and in two years it is claimed he was the means of filling her with sperm oil.

He left the ship at the islands and took ashore some few thousand dollars as his share of the proceeds. This he invested, and it was the means of introducing him into the royal family.

A dozen or fifteen years ago, after thirty years' residence there, he desired to see his aged mother, a resident of Portsmouth, since deceased. He returned to Newport, his wife having died a year or two previous, and attempted to settle down, but various matters caused him to change his mind, and, after taking to himself a second wife, he returned with her to the islands.

The couple only made a couple of years' stay at the islands, reverses, loss of sugar crop, and such matters having considerably shrunken the old whaler's fortune. But Wilcox held a couple of hundred acres of choicest lands, which are today worked by his sons, and is retained by him for the benefit of his children, especially his daughters, who, having dark blood in their veins, he feared if poor might not retain the high standing he desired in the reorganization of the island's society.

William T. Wilcox was one of the first whites to settle in Hawaii. To do so, his marriage with a native woman was forced, but the marriage appeared to be a perfectly happy one, notwithstanding. The wife of ex-Postmaster Anthony of Portsmouth is his sister. Bob Wilcox, the Hawaiian leader, was named for his father's brother, who was killed a dozen years ago on the Old Colony railroad, near Coal Mines.

RAILS FOR THE RAILROAD.

Shipment of Best Bessemer Steel On the Way.

Twelve hundred tons of the Bessemer steel rails are now on the way to this country from New York to fill the order placed by Mr. C. M. Cooke, on his last trip to the Coast, for the Oahu Railway Company. These rails are of the best Bessemer steel, averaging forty-eight pounds to the yard.

Manager Dillingham expects the order will arrive early in March, and the work of laying them on the

Waianae extension will be promptly begun.

This is the first shipment of American rails ever made to this country, but, as the grading of the railroad in the completion of the circuit about the island goes on, Mr. Dillingham anticipates that it will not be the last.

The New Telephone Company.

Everything looks bright for the telephone line to be built on the Kona side of Hawaii. Business men have signified their willingness to purchase stock when it is placed on the market. In 1892 the Legislature appropriated \$3000 to aid the construction of new lines on Hawaii, and L. S. Aungst, the promoter of the new company, will make an effort to have the money turned over to his company. The matter will be brought before the Councils shortly.

A BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

Labor Commission Deals With Strike Problem.

Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Severance Will Go to Kona and Hilo to Obtain Statistics.

The Labor Commission held a meeting on Tuesday and disposed of much of the unfinished business which has piled up during the cessation caused by the recent political troubles. Resolutions were passed authorizing Mr. Armstrong to visit the coffee districts of Kona to investigate the labor conditions among the plantations. At the same time Mr. Severance will go to Hilo to investigate matters on the sugar plantations. They will probably leave next week, and, after two weeks' tour, meet in Hilo to compare notes and compile statistics.

Further discussion of a board of arbitration to settle differences among the plantation laborers and their employers, resulted in a scheme to appoint a board of three members—the planters, Councils and Government, each to select a member. This board is proposed with the idea of getting at a solution of the strike problem. Should differences arise on the plantations, the workmen will be obliged to place the matter before the board of arbitration before declaring a strike. A penalty is to be imposed in the event of laborers taking action before the board has been apprised of the matter.

WILL SETTLE IT EASY.

Saki Will Dispose of All Opposition in Two Years.

"Saki" is the name of a Japanese alcoholic beverage distilled in some way from the wine of the country which is said to have effects as much more bewildering than Mexican pulque as the effects of pulque are more bewildering than lager beer. It is remarked that the variety of whisky known as "Jersey lightning" is as new milk compared to the "saki" of Japan. It makes a man drunker, stays by him longer, produces tremors of a more vivacious character, and brings total alcoholic eclipse of the intellect more rapidly than any other brew or distillation known to mankind. That is, other people are affected that way. It does not affect seriously the Japanese, who drink it moderately. It has been introduced recently in the Sandwich Islands, and the natives are crazy after it. Experts express the opinion that it will settle the Hawaiian question permanently in from a year and a half to two years.—Chicago Herald.

CABINET EXAMINES EVIDENCE.

When Conclusive Evidence is Not Shown Prisoners are Released.

Members of the Cabinet met last evening in the marshal's office to go through a mass of evidence that has been prepared against a number of prisoners, yet untried, by Messrs. Kinney, Carter and W. R. Castle.

It is not generally known that when the Cabinet meets at the station house it is for the purpose of examining evidence, and when the members are satisfied that a man cannot be convicted, they immediately give orders for a release. The programme has been carried out in a number of cases, necessitating much work on the part of the ministers. An official stated last night that the Government had no desire to work a hardship on anyone, and prisoners have been given the benefit of any doubt in many cases.

The Conservatory of Music at Cincinnati gave another recital on the 19th ult., in which Miss Charlotte Parmelee, a daughter of one of Honolulu's prominent merchants, took part. She played a sonatina in C major.

BOARD OF HEALTH MATTERS.

The Insane Asylum Report for the Last Quarter.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS ARE WANTED.

Louisiana Will Segregate Her Lepers - The Quarantine Station Needs Repairing - Dr. Goodhue Will be Offered the Position at Kona-More Brothers.

At the Board of Health meeting Wednesday afternoon a newspaper clipping sent by Minister Thurston was read. It gave a description of a leper colony that has been established at Indian Camp, in the State of Mississippi. It will accommodate 100 people. The authorities there have decided to commence segregation.

President Smith stated that he saw Bishop Gulstan in regard to obtaining some brothers for the Boys' Home at the settlement. The bishop approved of the plan and promised all the assistance in his power.

It was announced that Doctor Wayson would not accept the position as temporary physician at Kona, Kauai. The position will be offered to Dr. Goodhue, of Riverside, California, who has been anxious to come here for some time.

An application for the position was received by Dr. Brazee.

The following report was read:

HONOLULU, Jan. 1, 1895.
MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN,
Members of the Board of Health.

I beg herewith to submit for your approval the report of Oahu Insane Asylum for quarter ending December 31, 1894:

New Patients Admitted during the quarter, 8; viz., Hawaiian—males, 2; females, 2. Portuguese—male, 1; female, 2. Chinese—male, 1. Patients Discharged, 6; viz., Hawaiian—males, 3; female, 1. English—female, 1. Japanese—female, 1. Patients Died, 2; viz., Hawaiian—female, 1. Portuguese—female, 1.

INMATES ON DECEMBER 31, 1894.

Hawaiian Males, 16; Females, 6—22
Portuguese " 11; " 3—14
Chinese " 20; " 1—21
American " 4; " 1—5
German " 2; " 1—3
English " 0; " 1—1
S. S. Islands " 3; " 0—3
Japanese " 3; " 1—4
Norwegian " 2; " 0—2
Manilian " 1; " 0—1
C. American " 1; " 0—1
E. Indian " 1; " 0—1

Total 75

Allowed on furlough, 4. Not on roll, 2.

The general health of the establishment has been good.

The women have been attended by two female attendants who, with the guards, have done good work throughout.

The assistant superintendent watches thoroughly all details in connection with the Asylum and has shown himself peculiarly suited to fill the position he holds.

I would like to draw attention to the fact that the windmill is not yet in working order. Fortunately we do not have to rely on it during the winter months or we should have suffered.

Accommodations are very scarce and the woman's ward sadly needed.

There is great need of a good, useful cart and mule. The original mule cart in the Asylum inventory was rotten and fell to pieces. I would like extremely to be allowed to purchase these. We could keep them at work most of the time, improving the grounds, etc. The drives need black sand and it would cost almost as much to have it delivered there as we could do it for ourselves and pay for the mule and cart. In this class of institution it is essential that the grounds should be bright, pleasant and attractive. Hitherto these premises have been far from that, and it will take considerable hauling to build them up.

Electric bells have been laid all through the different wards in connection with the office, and a system of calls adopted which keeps the captain of the watch in touch all the time with the keepers on duty.

I would like to see some arrangement made by which electric lighting might be carried through this department and thus prove economical, more efficient, and minimize the danger of fire. At the present time we have to use twelve cases of kerosene oil a month and have had lighting.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours respectfully,

GEORGE HERBERT, M.R.C.S., etc.

Medical Superintendent Oahu Insane Asylum.

The improvements at the Asylum will be considered by a committee.

Executive Officer Reynolds called attention to the fact that the quarantine station was badly in need of repair. This matter was referred to a committee also.

Dr. Hyde made application for the premises next to the Portuguese church. The land is leased by the Board. No action was taken on the application.

A Recommendation from Los Angeles.

632 Castelar St., Los Angeles, Cal.

After having suffered for a long time from acute rheumatism without obtaining relief, I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was almost immediately relieved. I highly recommend this as the best medicine known. D. M. HAMILTON For sale by all dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co. Agents for H. I.



Mr. D. B. Bradfield
Picher, Arkansas.

The poisons with which the system is permeated in typhoid, malarial and scarlet fevers, and other wasting diseases, are not easily gotten rid of.

When the patient gets "on his feet" once more, the uncertain step and feeling of intense weakness remind him of the severe struggle he has been through.

Often the poisonous accumulations in the blood break out in dreadful sores, and then what misery must be endured no one can tell!

The inestimable value of Hood's Sarsaparilla in all such cases, to thoroughly purify the blood and drive out the last vestige of deadly poison, is well indicated in the following letter from Mr. Bradfield:

"Picher, Ark., Sept. 6, 1891.
"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs: Up to the 25th of December, 1890, I had a good health. I had not had a cold or fever since 1879 and but little sickness of any kind. On the above date I was taken down with sickness, which developed into slow fever and confined me to my room for six weeks.

"I was prescribed at Hot Springs, I went to bed with a second attack of fever. My limbs began to break out with something like eczema, which extended all over my body. From the top of my head to the soles of my feet

"I Was Covered With Pimples. Every sweat pore seemed to be filled with a clear sticky fluid, which when dried would become a small black scab. The flesh was swollen and the itching was so intense I could not sleep but for a few minutes at a time. No tongue can tell and no pen can write what I suffered. In the morning, where I had slept at night, the bed looked as though a handful of wheat bran had been thrown upon it. This lasted four or five weeks before I got relief. I was reduced to almost a skeleton. I could not bear any weight upon my left foot, and I was without an appetite. I called in my family doctor again and he gave me some relief and

"Advised Me to Take Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had used one bottle my appetite had returned. I am now strong from the fifth bottle and feel like a

new man. My skin is as smooth as could be desired and I feel as well as ever. I am 58 years old, was born and raised in Hamilton County, Tenn., and have lived in this state about eleven years. The above facts can be proven by any of my neighbors, and I send you this, my statement, so that you may give it to the public for the benefit of other sufferers, if you so desire." D. B. BRADFELD.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

FOR THE FACE, HANDS, SKIN AND COMPLEXION.



HIND'S HONEY AND ALMOND CREAM contains no oil, grease or chemicals; it is neat and cleanly, and cannot harm the most delicate or sensitive skin.

What others say tells the story

Boston, February 5, 1892.
Mr. HINDS:—Your face preparation is evidently just what I want. I have used other like face mixtures and can say that this surpasses any I have used for soreness of the face, from the "make up" which so thoroughly poisons my skin. With best recommendations, I am,

Very respectfully,
MAY A. BOSLEY.

"Lillian Durell Opera Co"

Mrs. FRUSCH MADI, the distinguished prima donna, telegraphs as follows:

New York, April 8, 1889.

Mr. A. S. HINDS, Dear Sir:—I have used your Honey and Almond Cream for some time and find it invaluable for a toilet article. Kindly send me by express, C. O. D., another dozen of the large bottles, that I may take some to Europe with me.

Yours truly,
E. FRUSCH MADI.

SOLD BY

HOBSON DRUG CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

are just in receipt of large importations by their Iron Barks "Paulsenberg" and "J. O. Pfleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America consisting of

A Large and Complete Assortment

—OF—

DRY GOODS,

—SUCH AS—
Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.
A FINE SELECTION OF

DRESS GOODS, ZEPHYRS, ETC

in the latest styles.
A splendid line of FLANNELS, black and colored MERINOS and CASHMERES, SATINS, VELVETS and FLUSHES, CRAPE, &c.

TAILORS' GOODS,

a full assortment,
Silk and Woolen, Stiffeners, Italian Cloth, Molesters, Meltons, Serge, Kammergarns &c., &c., &c.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Tablecovers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroidery, Cutlery, Perfumery and Soaps, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

—A large variety of—

SADDLES,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reehstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, &c. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Cactus Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages, Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Barrels, Filterpress Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Lubricating Grease, Plain Galv. Iron—Best and 3 Best, Galv. Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails, 18 and 20, R. R. Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, R. R. Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks, &c.

—ALSO—

Hawaiian Sugar and Rice.

Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merobent's and Eldorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
For sale on the most liberal terms and at lowest prices.

BY

H. HACKFELD & CO.

LIMITED,

CASTLE & COOKE

IMPORTERS,

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

—AND—

GENERAL

Merchandise

Plantation Supplies,

Steel Plows,

made expressly for Island Work with extra Parts.

CANE KNIVES.

Agricultural Implements!

CARPENTERS', BLACKSMITHS

—AND—

MACHINISTS' TOOLS

Painters' Supplies,

Blake's Steam Pumps,

Weston's Centrifugals,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machines

LUBRICATING OILS,

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

CASTLE & COOKE LTD

IMPORTERS,

Hardware and General Merchandise

The Daily Advertiser 75 cents a month.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

On or About	From	On or About	To
Warrimoo	Feb 24	Australia	Feb 23
Mariposa	Mar 14	Miowera	Mar 1
Australia	Mar 18	Arawa	Mar 7
Miowera	Mar 24	Peru	March 19
China	Apr 2	Warrimoo	Apr 1
Australia	Apr 8	Australia	Mar 20
Arawa	Apr 11	Alameda	Apr 4
Warrimoo	Apr 24	Australia	Apr 13
Coptic	Apr 30	Gaelic	Apr 28
Australia	May 3	Miowera	May 2
Alameda	May 9	Mariposa	May 2
Miowera	May 24	Australia	May 10
Australia	May 28	Arawa	May 20
Mariposa	June 6	Warrimoo	June 3
Australia	June 21	Australia	June 10
Warrimoo	June 24	Alameda	June 17
Arawa	July 4	Alameda	June 27
Australia	July 10	Miowera	July 2
Miowera	July 24	City Peking	July 17
Coptic	Aug 1	Australia	July 20
Alameda	Aug 8	Mariposa	Aug 1
City Peking	Aug 9	Warrimoo	Aug 1
Warrimoo	Aug 24	Belgie	Aug 1
Mariposa	Aug 29	Australia	Aug 14
Australia	Sept 2	Arawa	Aug 21
Coptic	Sept 19	Miowera	Aug 31
Miowera	Sept 24	Rio Janeiro	Sept 6
Arawa	Sept 28	Australia	Sept 17
Australia	Sept 30	Alameda	Sept 19
Australia	Oct 21	Warrimoo	Oct 2
Warrimoo	Oct 24	Australia	Oct 2
Alameda	Oct 28	China	Oct 6
China	Oct 29	Mariposa	Oct 17
Australia	Nov 15	Miowera	Nov 1
Miowera	Nov 24	Coptic	Nov 6
Coptic	Nov 28	Warrimoo	Dec 2
Warrimoo	Dec 24	City Peking	Dec 6
City Peking	Dec 28	Miowera	Jan 1

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS IN PORT.	
MEN OF WAR.	
U.S.F.S Philadelphia	Cotton, S.F.
MERCHANTMEN.	
(This list does not include coasters.)	
Schr Norina	Swenson, Claxton, H.C.
Bk Velocity	Martin, Hongkong.
Am sch Robt Seales	Pitt, Newcastle.
Bark Sumatra	Berry, Hilo.
Sch Alice Cooke	Pennhall, Pt Townsend.
Am shir Kentworth	Baker, San Francisco.
Bk Albert	Griffiths, San Francisco.
Bkne Planter	Dow, San Francisco.
Schr Wm Bowden	Fjerem, Newcastle.
Bkne Mary Winkelman	Nissen, New Orleans.
Bk H.C. Wright	Brunner, Dep't Bay.
Schr O.M. Kaula	Lyerson, Gray's Harbor.
Sch King Cyrus	Christiansen, Newcastle.
Bk Ceylon	Calhoun, San Francisco.
Bkne Uncle John	Peck, Eureka.
Ship H.P. Glade	Herckens, Liverpool.
Schr Arleta	Scarf, Golden Shore.
Am schr Golden Shore	Henderson, N.C.
Bkne Archer	Calhoun, Nainaimo, B.C.
Bk Australia	Houdiet, San Francisco.
Schr Oceania Vista	Anderson, Newcastle.
Bk Robert Sudden	Birchholm, Newcastle.

FOREIGN VESSELS EXPECTED.

Vessels	Where from	Due
Bk Newshy	Newcastle	Due
Sch Maid of Orleans	S.F.	Due
C.A.S.S. Warrimoo	Vancouver	Feb 24
Bark Harry More	Newcastle	Feb 25
Bk O.D. Bryant	S.F.	Feb 26
Bk B.C. Allen	S.F.	Feb 26
Sch Transit	S.F.	Mar 1
C.A.S.S. Miowera	Colon	Mar 4

ARRIVALS.

TUESDAY, Feb. 20.	
O & O.S.S. Oceania	Smith, from San Francisco.
Bkne Robert Sudden	Birkholm, from Newcastle.
Schr Oceania Vista	Anderson, from Newcastle.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21.	
Stmr Kaala	Brown, from circuit of Oahu.
Stmr James Makee	Peterson, from Kaapa.
Stmr Waialeale	Smith, from Kukuhaele, Honolulu and Lahaina.
Stmr Pele	McAllister, from Makawae.
DEPARTURES.	
TUESDAY, Feb. 19.	
Stmr Kinohiwa	Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii.
Stmr Mikahala	Haglund, for Kauai and Niha.
Stmr Ke Au Hou Thompson	for Hanalei.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20.	
Bk Sonoma	Anderson, for San Francisco.
O & O.S.S. Oceania	Smith, for Yokohama and Hongkong.
Stmr James Makee	Peterson, for Makawae.
THURSDAY, Feb. 21.	
Stmr Waialeale	Smith, for Lahaina and Kukuhaele.
Stmr Kaala	Brown, for Waialeale and Makawae.
Sch Lyman D Foster	Dwyer, for San Francisco.
DEPARTURES.	
ARRIVALS.	
From San Francisco, per O & O.S.S. Oceania, Feb. 14—Mrs Capt Cotton, Major M.A. Higley, Mrs. Hiley, Mr. Yoder, Mr. G. H. Semoto, Mr. Tatum, Mr. Alfred E. Raymond, Mr. B. Chalmers, Henry Semmonds, Mr. Fred, Mrs. Fred and child, Rev Eugene Bell, Mrs. Bell, R.G. Robert, Mrs. E.S. Dundy, Mrs. Dundy, L.S. Dundy, Mr. Dundy, Dr. S.W. Bussell, A.H. Little, Mr. Hardenbrook, Miss Elsie Wetherell, H. Binley, B. Kabayashi, for Hongkong. E. Stanley Gibbons, Mrs. Gibbons, R.C. Leigh, Mrs. Leigh, Wm C. How, Fung Nam Pak, Rev Alfred Wm.	
From Kauai, Lahaina and Lahai, per stmr Waialeale, Feb. 20—W.D. McWayne and 39 on deck.	
From Kapaa, per James Makee, Feb. 20—Mr and Mrs R.C. Spaulding, Miss K. Lunn, Miss and 3 on deck.	

MARRIED.

RITMAN WHITE, 1st city, February 21, 1895, at the residence of the bride's parents, Kula, Maui, to the Rev H. H. Barker, clergyman, by the Rev H. H. Barker, clergyman, and Magistrate Robert White, officiating.

CAPT. GORDON'S EXPLANATION.

Bodies from Steamer Elbe Brought Into Port.

Lowestoft, England, Feb. 4.—The fishing smack Verena has landed here the body of Friedrich Ernst of Magdeburg, Prussia, one of the drowned passengers of the Elbe, and some mail bags, one of which was marked "Stockholm." The body of Ernst presented a shocking appearance, with its hands clenched across the chest and the mouth wide open. The body was found forty-five miles southeast of this place.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The Dunkirk correspondent of the Standard says that the master of a Danish steamer that has arrived at that port reports that he saw a number of bodies with life-belts on them floating off the Dutch Banks.

Death of an old Missionary.

Utica, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Rev. T. D. Wright, who was a Presbyterian missionary at Honolulu in 1843 and who held pastorates in this state and Michigan, died at his home in Whiteboro today. He was born in Rochester in 1810.

Mortgagee's Notice of Intention to Foreclose.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions contained in that certain mortgage, dated the 6th day of October, 1894, and made by Charles T. Gullik as trustee for Henry F. Foot, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to William H. Rice, of Lihue, Island of Kauai, and of record in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in Liber 18, on page 161 and 162, Notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to-wit: the non-payment of the principal and interest thereon.

Notice to Creditors.

THE UNDERSIGNED EX- executor of the will of WILLIAM W. SCOTT, late of Kailua, Kona, Hawaii, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said Scott to present the same to her at said Kailua, within six months, or they will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to the estate of said Scott are hereby notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned at said Kailua, Hawaii.

Administratrix's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed Administratrix of the Estate of HENRI G. McGREW, hereby makes demand upon all persons having claims against the estate of said McGREW to present the same to her at said Honolulu, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred.

Mortgagee's Notice of Intention to Foreclose.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions contained in that certain mortgage, dated the 1st day of August, A.D. 1894, and made by Joe. B. Martin of Waialeale, Kauai, Island of Hawaii, to Cecil Brown, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, and of record in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in Liber 14, on page 276 and 277, Notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to-wit: the non-payment of the principal and interest thereon.

Mortgagee's Notice of Intention to Foreclose.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions contained in that certain mortgage, dated the 1st day of August, A.D. 1894, and made by Cecil Brown, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to Cecil Brown, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, and of record in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in Liber 14, on page 276 and 277, Notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to-wit: the non-payment of the principal and interest thereon.

Mortgagee's Notice of Intention to Foreclose and of Sale.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a certain chattel mortgage made by Manuel Caserio of Hilo, Island of Hawaii, to Antonio G. Serrao, of the same place, dated the 15th day of July, A.D. 1891, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in Liber 14, on page 276 and 277, Notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to-wit: the non-payment of the principal and interest thereon.

Administratrix's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed Administratrix of the Estate of HENRI G. McGREW, hereby makes demand upon all persons having claims against the estate of said McGREW to present the same to her at said Honolulu, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred.

FOR SALE.

A CHOICE TRACT OF about 200 acres in South Kona, within one hour's ride from the landing at Kealahou Bay; the large portion of this is fine coffee land, about 140 acres can be plowed. An unfailing spring and running stream on the land. Twenty-five acres already cleared and about two acres now planted in coffee; considerable number of fruit trees on land, which is nearly all surrounded by good stone walls and wirefencing. Pasture of ten acres and two houses, one on road with house lot and garden. Over sixty head of cattle of which about thirty are fine milking stock of good pedigree. Several horses and mares and about forty hogs.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

IN PROBATE. In the matter of the Estate of CHARLES LUNT CARTEL, late of Honolulu, deceased.

A document purporting to be the last will and testament of Charles Lunt Cartel, deceased, was produced to said Probate Court, and a petition for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to the said Charles Lunt Cartel, having been filed by said Mary Horton Scott Carter, having been filed by said Mary Horton Scott Carter.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

IN PROBATE. In the matter of the Estate of ANN MARIA DIMOND, deceased.

A document purporting to be the last will and testament of Ann Maria Dimond, late of Honolulu, deceased, was produced to said Probate Court, and a petition for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to the said Ann Maria Dimond, having been filed by said Henry Waterhouse and Julia H. Waterhouse, having been filed by said Henry Waterhouse.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

IN PROBATE. In the matter of the Estate of JOHN THOMAS WATERHOUSE, deceased.

A document purporting to be the last will and testament of John Thomas Waterhouse, late of Honolulu, deceased, was produced to said Probate Court, and a petition for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to the said John Thomas Waterhouse, having been filed by said Mary Horton Scott Carter, having been filed by said Mary Horton Scott Carter.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

IN PROBATE. In the matter of the Estate of CHARLES LUNT CARTEL, late of Honolulu, deceased.

A document purporting to be the last will and testament of Charles Lunt Cartel, deceased, was produced to said Probate Court, and a petition for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to the said Charles Lunt Cartel, having been filed by said Mary Horton Scott Carter, having been filed by said Mary Horton Scott Carter.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

IN PROBATE. In the matter of the Estate of CHARLES LUNT CARTEL, late of Honolulu, deceased.

A document purporting to be the last will and testament of Charles Lunt Cartel, deceased, was produced to said Probate Court, and a petition for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to the said Charles Lunt Cartel, having been filed by said Mary Horton Scott Carter, having been filed by said Mary Horton Scott Carter.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

IN PROBATE. In the matter of the Estate of CHARLES LUNT CARTEL, late of Honolulu, deceased.

A document purporting to be the last will and testament of Charles Lunt Cartel, deceased, was produced to said Probate Court, and a petition for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to the said Charles Lunt Cartel, having been filed by said Mary Horton Scott Carter, having been filed by said Mary Horton Scott Carter.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

IN PROBATE. In the matter of the Estate of ANN MARIA DIMOND, deceased.

A document purporting to be the last will and testament of Ann Maria Dimond, late of Honolulu, deceased, was produced to said Probate Court, and a petition for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to the said Ann Maria Dimond, having been filed by said Henry Waterhouse and Julia H. Waterhouse, having been filed by said Henry Waterhouse.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

IN PROBATE. In the matter of the Estate of JOHN THOMAS WATERHOUSE, deceased.

A document purporting to be the last will and testament of John Thomas Waterhouse, late of Honolulu, deceased, was produced to said Probate Court, and a petition for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to the said John Thomas Waterhouse, having been filed by said Mary Horton Scott Carter, having been filed by said Mary Horton Scott Carter.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

IN PROBATE. In the matter of the Estate of CHARLES LUNT CARTEL, late of Honolulu, deceased.

A document purporting to be the last will and testament of Charles Lunt Cartel, deceased, was produced to said Probate Court, and a petition for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to the said Charles Lunt Cartel, having been filed by said Mary Horton Scott Carter, having been filed by said Mary Horton Scott Carter.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

IN PROBATE. In the matter of the Estate of CHARLES LUNT CARTEL, late of Honolulu, deceased.

A document purporting to be the last will and testament of Charles Lunt Cartel, deceased, was produced to said Probate Court, and a petition for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to the said Charles Lunt Cartel, having been filed by said Mary Horton Scott Carter, having been filed by said Mary Horton Scott Carter.

TIME TABLE.

WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY.	
1895	1895
Steamship "Kinau,"	
CLARKE, Commander.	
Will leave Honolulu at 2 o'clock p. m. touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makaha the same day; Makaha, Kawaihae and Lanipahoehoe the following day, arriving at Hilo the same evening.	
LEAVES HONOLULU.	
Tuesday	Feb. 19
Friday	Mar. 1
Tuesday	Mar. 12
Friday	Mar. 22
Tuesday	Apr. 2
Friday	Apr. 12
Tuesday	Apr. 23
Friday	May 3
Tuesday	May 14
Friday	May 24
Tuesday	June 4
Friday	June 14
Tuesday	June 25
Friday	July 5
Tuesday	July 16
Friday	Aug. 6
Tuesday	Aug. 16
Friday	Sept. 7
Tuesday	Sept. 17
Friday	Oct. 8
Tuesday	Oct. 18
Friday	Nov. 8
Tuesday	Nov. 19
Friday	Dec. 9
Tuesday	Dec. 20

Returning, will leave Hilo at 1 o'clock p. m. touching at Lanipahoehoe, Makaha and Kawaihae the same day; Makaha, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.	
ARRIVES AT HONOLULU.	
Friday	Feb. 15
Tuesday	Feb. 26
Friday	Mar. 8
Tuesday	Mar. 19
Friday	Mar. 29
Tuesday	Apr. 9
Friday	Apr. 19
Tuesday	May 30
Friday	May 31
Tuesday	June 11
Friday	June 21
Tuesday	July 2
Friday	July 12
Tuesday	Aug. 13
Friday	Aug. 23
Tuesday	Sept. 3
Friday	Sept. 13
Tuesday	Oct. 4
Friday	Oct. 15
Tuesday	Nov. 5
Friday	Nov. 15
Tuesday	Dec. 6
Friday	Dec. 17

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.	
No Freight will be received after 12 noon on day of sailing.	
The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.	
Round Trip Tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.00.	

Steamship "Claudine,"	
CAMERON, Commander.	
Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 6 o'clock p. m. touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.	
Will call at Nan, Kampe, on second trip of each month.	
No Freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.	
This Company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its Steamers WITHOUT NOTICE and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.	
Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their Freight; this company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.	
Live Stock received only at owner's risk.	
This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser.	
Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.	
C. L. WIGHT, President.	
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.	
Capt. J. A. KING, Port Supt.	
Honolulu, H. I. January 1st 1895.	

Ice and Cold Storage at Nominal Cost.	
HALL'S (LONDON, E. O.) PATENT (Cubic and Hydric Refrigerating and Ice Making Machines, in use throughout Australia and New Zealand. By Hall's process and machinery, hotels, butchers and dealers in all kinds of perishable articles of food can have fitted small installation machines thoroughly effective, making their own ice at the same time as providing cold storage. No previous knowledge necessary. Any man or woman can run the machine. Hall's Patent Brine Walls, (portable) may be used in cold storage chamber. See illustrated catalogue.	
GEO. CAVENAGH, Agent, Alcock street.	
P. S. By the above named process, out to twenty tons of ice per day can be turned out at comparatively small cost.	
1818-ly	
The HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY manufacture rubber stamps.	